ESTABLISHED 1818.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28558—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1891.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
To be had of all respectable Wine Merchants.

BEST CLARETS.

We have been Bordeaux shippers since 1815

Qts.	pts.		Qts.	pts.
15-0	8-8	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medo	15-0	8-8
11-0	6-8		11-0	6-8
25-0	13-8	Dinner—La Rose and St. Julien	25-0	13-8
22-0	12-0		22-0	13-0
37-8	19-12	After Dinner—Chateau Lafite	37-8	19-12

For Prices of Whiskies, Ports, Liqueurs, &c., send for our Illustrated Catalogue.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday.
B.L. MALWA	2970	500	C. F. Preston	10th Oct.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	17th „
B.L. CATHAY	2983	500	A. Symons	24th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	31st „
B.L. ORIENTAL	4972	1000	E. Stewart	7th Nov.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	14th „
B.L. OCEANA	6188	1200	P. S. Tomlin	21st „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	25th „
B.L. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	5th Dec.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	12th „
B.L. PESHAWUR	3906	600	W. A. Wheler	19th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	26th „
B.L. ROSETTA	3411	700	C. Gadd	2nd Jany.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	9th „
B.L. CARTHAGE	4879	1000	M. de Horne	16th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	23rd „
B.L. PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	30th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	6th Feb.
B.L. MIRZAPORE	3892	600	R. Harvey	13th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	20th „
B.L. PEKIN	3909	600	P. Harris	27th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	5th Mar.
B.L. KHEDIVE	3868	600	L. H. Moule	12th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	19th „

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
PESHAWUR	3906	600	W. A. Wheler	8th Oct.
ROSETTA	3411	700	G. Gadd	22nd „
PEKIN	3909	600	P. Harris	5th Novr.
PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	19th „
MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	3rd Dec.
MALWA	2970	500	C. F. Preston	17th „

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, September 18, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay:—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
S. S. R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	20th Oct., 1891.
S. S. Duca BALDUINO	5,000	800	10th Nov., 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of Food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG

Steamer	To sail
BORMIDA	On the [illegible] Oct., 1891.

For Hand-books of Information and other Particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, October 1, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Nov. '91.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st Dec. '91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 13

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail
ORION	A. Orlando	3,800	550	18th Nov. '91

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
MELPOMENE	A. Mitis	3,800	500	24th Oct. '91.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay
October 1, 1891.

THE "MINNA CRAIG" WILL SAIL to MARSEILLES direct and has accommodation for 40 First-Class Passengers. She carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Rs. 400, including Ticket to London First-Class. For particulars apply to

MESSRS. BEYTS, CRAIG & Co.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION. Special attention given to the election of berths.

FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing berth according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, including Railway, Steamer, and Diligence, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted a London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES for Military, Civil, and Naval Service Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by acciden issued. Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued of the value of £20, £10, and £5, which are cashed by any of our Agents and Banking Correspondents in all parts of the World.

LETTERS OF CREDIT for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World issued.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on our Branch Offices.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at favourable rates.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received, available at any time for remittance to England. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OR REMITTANCES made expeditiously at best rate of Exchange *without charge for Commission*, and payable at our offices in any part of the World.

Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE, KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 1,168 tons, on the 14th October, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie and Kurrachee, weather permitting.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on 10th October, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,554 tons, on the 11th October, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail Steamer, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,610 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 15th October, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 8th October 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.
KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accomodation by P. and O. secured a very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credits and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th October, 1891, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

"A Steam launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey the passengers on board the Steamer."

SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamers.	Date of leaving Calcutta. On or about
VIRAWA	15th October.
BOOLDANA	31st „

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 3rd September, 1891. Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission.* Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.

CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.

Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.

Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.

PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay

CHEAP PASSAGES.
HOMEWARD AND OUTWARD.

PASSAGES promptly engaged and best Berths secured FREE OF COMMISSION, in P. and O. and all other LINERS; and also in selected NON-LINERS, such as the "BEDOUIN," "WOODS," &c., from Rs. 200 to 300 to the Continent, and Rs. 300 to Rs. 375 to English ports, 1st Saloon.

Outward, in Non-Liners, from £20 to £30 per adult, Saloon.

CONTINENTAL RAIL-TICKETS provided, and PULLMAN-CAR BERTHS engaged.

HEAVY BAGGAGE stored, shipped, or forwarded by P. and O. at Cargo rates to port of destination or address.

PASSENGERS met on arrival and departure by reliable Agents.

SOVEREIGNS, DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR NOTES supplied at best rates.

LADIES, Children, and Gentlemen respectively grouped in selected Saloon cabins; special arrangement for Families and Parties.

INSURANCE effected at reasonable rates.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE TELEGRAMS arranged for economically.

INTEREST at 3 per cent. allowed on passage money deposited with us in advance.

Full particulars supplied and HAND-BOOKS sent free on application.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY—28, APOLLO STREET.
KARACHI—BUNDER ROAD.
LONDON—27, LEADENHALL STREET.

FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDIES.

THESE fine Brandies, from their very Superior Quality, have now taken rank in Public estimation with such well-known Brands as Hennessy, Exshaw, &c.

	CASH. Rs.	As.	CREDIT. Rs.	As.
TREACHER'S SPECIAL INVALID BRANDY, Matured for Medicinal use, 15 years old, per dozen	65	0	73	0
000 TREACHER'S FINE OLD PALE COGNAC, the celebrated "Heart-Labelled Brandy," per dozen	40	0	44	8
This celebrated Brandy, the well-known Heart-Labelled, is specially distinguished for its delicate Aroma and the fine and full, yet soft and mellow, Flavour, which is so characteristic of a superior Cognac, fully Matured by age.				
00 TREACHER'S OLD PALE COGNAC, a Choice Matured Spirit, per dozen	36	0	40	0
0 TREACHER'S PALE COGNAC, a good "Peg" Brandy, per dozen	32	0	35	8

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

COTTON PRESSES.

GREENWOOD & BATLEY, LD.,
ALBION WORKS, LEEDS, ENGLAND,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CUMMINS' PATENT
COTTON BALING PRESSES.
500 lbs. BALES 8 CUBIC FEET. 400 lbs. BALES 6·4 CUBIC FEET.
MANUFACTURERS OF
HALF-PRESSES AND FINISHERS.
COMBINED, or SEPARATE, with FIXED or REVOLVING BOXES.
ANGLO AMERICAN OIL MILL MACHINERY.
With all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, insuring HIGH YIELD of oil, and most ECONOMICAL WORKING.
SPECIAL PRESSES FOR COPRA.
70 PER CENT. OIL FROM FINE COPRA HAS BEEN OBTAINED.
HIGH SPEED ENGINES.

Our Representative, Mr. A. E. Cummins, from Leeds, expert in cotton and oil-pressing, is now on circuit in India, and is prepared to give advice, quotations, and accept orders, on behalf of the firm.

A. E. CUMMINS,
Care of CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK, BOMBAY.
PRO TEM.—APOLLO BUNDER HOTEL, BOMBAY.
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, PHOTOGRAPHS, ON APPLICATION.

GOLD SUEDE EVENING SHOES,

A BEAUTIFUL VELVET PILE, SOFT AND DURABLE.
RS. 5-8.
A SPECIAL LINE FOR CASH OR V.-P. P.

LUTITIAN CREAM for Brown Boots	Re. 1 4	and As. 12
MELTONIAN CREAM for Glace, Kid, Patent, &c.	„ 1 4	and „ 12
DALE'S WATERPROOF DUBBIN for Black or Brown Boots	„ 1 0	

SATIN POLISH, IMPERIAL GLOSS, VARNISHES, &c., &c.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

THORPE AND CO.

NEW SEASON'S STOCK.

HELMETS AND SUN HATS.

NOW ARRIVED.

	Rs.	a.
ELLWOOD'S PATENT DOUBLE-BODIED AIR-CHAMBER HELMET, with outer BULGE, best Drab Felt, strongly made, a splendid protection	18	8
THE SAME MAKE as above, plain Helmet shape, without Bulge, DOUBLE-BODIED, splendid protection	18	8
ELLWOOD'S EXTRA STOUT Drab Felt HELMET, felt under brim, well ventilated, good, strong, and lasting	10	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB HELMET, with BULGE, extra wide brim	13	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB "MELTON," with outer Bulge, DOUBLE-BODIED air-chamber, a splendid protection	17	8
ELLWOOD'S EXTRA STOUT White Drill Shooting Hat, body of cork and felt, really good and useful	13	8
ELLWOOD'S TAN HUNTING, as above	13	8
ELLWOOD'S REGULATION HELMET, covered, finest White Drill	13	8
HAWKE'S REGULATION HELMET, covered, fine White Doeskin, Infantry and Cavalry Pattern	20	0
HAWKE'S REGULATION HELMET, Cover Khakee Drill, Infantry and Cavalry Pattern	18	8
TERAI HATS, Best Felt, Drab and Fawn, latest shapes	14	8

LADIES'

ELLWOOD'S DRAB MELTON, fine Felt, with extra Wide Brim, lined Silk, and Velvet pad	13	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB FELT HELMET, the new Shape, well Ventilated and light lined Silk, and Velvet pad	13	8
ELLWOOD'S HELMET, covered fine White Drill, splendid protection, lined Silk, and Velvet pad	15	8
TERAI HATS, Best Felt, Drab, and Fawn	14	8

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MESSRS. MARCKS & COMPANY,

WATCH, CLOCK, AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS;
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS;
MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JEWELLERY;
DIAMOND AND PEARL MERCHANTS;
DEALERS IN EVERY SORT OF PRECIOUS STONES,
No. 43, ESPLANADE ROAD, AND No. 1, ASH LANE,
BOMBAY, AND AT POONA.

OUR numerous Friends and Customers having often expressed their appreciation of our liberal arrangements for their convenience, we beg to state publicly that we shall always study how best to meet the wishes of all persons dealing with us. The large European and Native establishment of skilled workmen kept by us has lately been increased; and we are prepared to execute all the additional orders, with which we may be favoured, with even greater despatch than heretofore.

THE REPAIRING of WATCHES and CLOCKS is still done entirely by the best-skilled European Watch-makers; and each Time-piece is thoroughly examined and tested by the Managing Director before it leaves their hands.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD.,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY, AND AT POONA.

DOMESTIC REMEDIES.

THE following Preparations have been extensively patronised by the Public for many years—sure Test of their great Value:—

ELIXIR CASCARA SAGRADA.

The laxative action of this preparation is very beneficial in chronic constipation, especially arising from indigestion. It seems to act as a tonic in exciting to better action the liver, stomach, and intestines. With hæmorrhoids its action appears to relieve, and not to irritate.—Re. 1-8.

PHILLIPS' DIARRHŒA MIXTURE.

Can be relied on in all cases of Bowel complaint. Being Carminative and Corrective, should be taken at the first possible moment if cramp occurs so as to ward off an attack of Cholera, Dysentry, or Diarrhœa.—Re. 1.

PHILLIPS' ARECA-NUT TOOTH PASTE.

A pleasant and useful preparation. In square pots, suitable for the table.—Re. 1.

"DR. EASTON'S" PILLS.

These have all the valuable properties of the celebrated Easton's Syrup, with the advantage of liberating free Phosphorus and thus acting more immediately as a permanent stimulent to the system generally, rendering the brain more active and retentive, and restoring the normal condition of all bodily functions.—Re. 1.

PHILLIPS' COCA WINE.

Prepared from the leaves of Erythroxylon Coca, is a most excellent tonic and stimulant, possessing remarkable strengthening and restorative properties.—Per bottle, Rs. 2-4.

PHILLIPS' DEPILATORY SOAP.

Destroys superfluous hair easily and quickly and without injury to the skin.—Per bottle, Re. 1-12.

PREPARED BY
Manufacturing Chemists, &c., } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { BOMBAY and POONA.
CHEMISTS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

AN INVALUABLE REFERENCE-BOOK FOR MEDICAL MEN.

KEMP & CO.'S PRESCRIBERS' PHARMACOPOEIA.

A SYNOPSIS of the more Recent Remedies, Official and Non-Official, with a Therapeutic Index, and a Review of the B. P. Additions, 1890. By a member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

This book was only published last March, but has already been most favourably criticised by the BEST JOURNALS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Thoroughly revised and re-written, 450 pages, Limp Roan, PocketSize, Rs. 2-8.

PRESS OPINIONS:—

LONDON—

"A useful and compact Book, calculated to be of service to practitioners in all parts of the world."—"British Medical Journal."

"Carefully executed, while its size makes it very portable. The book may be recommended as a convenient and handy volume to medical men."—"Practitioner."

"A handy little book, giving in concise form much valuable information."—"Therapist."

"The compiler has evidently a very creditable acquaintance with current Medical and Pharmaceutical Literature, and of this he makes good use."—"Pharmaceutical Journal."

"The book is particularly strong in therapeutic notes and references......giving much concise information so far as the more important synthetic remedies are concerned, and the latest introduction are included........ While the collated information has been abstracted with intelligence, the author inserts many little bits from personal observation and experiment, which we shall take the liberty of quoting by-and-by.—"Chemist and Druggist."

"The author is to be congratulated in having compiled so efficiently such a mass of useful information in the limits of his modest little work."—"British and Colonial Druggist."

EDINBURGH—

"We are glad to see that this work has reached a second edition. The work is of convenient size, neatly got up, well arranged, and contains much valuable information on the many medicines recently introduced to the notice of the profession."—"Edinburgh Medical Journal."

NEW YORK—

"It is thoroughly up to the times in all that pertains to such a handbook; its information is reliable and exceedingly valuable."—"Pharmaceutical Record."

MELBOURNE—

"The real value of such a compilation can only be tested by daily use. It is a remarkable enterprise, well carried out, and to those of our readers who inhabit tropical and semi-tropical districts it will have special value."—"Chemist and Druggist of Australasia."

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEACH BRANDY.

A CONSIGNMENT of this fine OLD LIQUEUR is just to hand.

		Cash.	Credit.
PRICE	Quarts	Rs. 5 8	Rs. 6 4
Do.	Pints	„ 3 0	„ 3 8

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S CHERRY BRANDY.

MADE from selected Kent Morellas is of its kind the finest Liqueur imported.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per Bottle Rs.	3 6	3 14
„ ½ „ „	2 0	2 4

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MILK PUNCH.

PREPARED FROM AN ORIGINAL RECIPE.

IT has achieved a considerable reputation as being the best in the Indian Market.

Cash Rs. 25; Credit Rs. 28 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

BEST Cawnpore Single and Double Leather Belting of all Sizes and Miscellaneous Leather Goods. The undersigned have been appointed Sole Sub-Agents in Bombay for the Government Army Boot Factory, Cawnpore, and are prepared to supply the above. Samples of Belting and other Leather Goods can be obtained for inspection on application.

HIPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co.,
Church Lane, Fort.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MESSRS. PISTIS and PELEKANOS, of Cairo, Manufacturers of the best Egyptian Cigarettes; with a Branch in Calcutta established since 1869: WILL OPEN a BRANCH in BOMBAY from the 15th instant, at the following address:—No. 6, Esplanade Road, (under the Sassoon's Mechanics' Institute).

PISTIS PELEKANOS.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail.
HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3880	16th Oct.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles.)

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, September 21st, 1891.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

THE POONA AMATEUR
BURLESQUE OPERA COMPANY.

Under the Patronage of
THEIR EXCELLENCIES
THE GOVERNOR AND LADY HARRIS
AND
H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
TO-DAY, FRIDAY, OCT. 9TH,
DOCTOR FAUST
AND
MISS MARGUERITE;
OR
THE YOUNG DUCK WITH THE OLD QUACK.
A BURLESQUE OPERA,
IN TWO ACTS.

Originally written and produced by Messrs Hobday and Martin, Dublin, 1885.

Specially re-written and revised for the occasion by Captain E. A. P. HOBDAY, R. A.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ:

Doctor Faust	(The old quack)	Capt. E. A. P. Hobday, R. A.
Mephistopheles	(A warm member, summoned in the nick of time)	Dr. Moore, I. M. S.
Valentine	(A modern scientific soldier)	Dr. Marks, M. S.
Siebel	(A page who turns over a new leaf)	Mr. Lloyd Jones, 13th Bo. I.
Wagner	(Sergeant of the local constabulary)	Mr. Seton, Worcester Rgt.
Dame Martha	(Valentine's fond mamma)	Mr. R. A. E. Benn, Sind Horse.
Clochette Belinda	(Her maids of all work)	Mrs. Tallents. Miss Howard.
Marguerite	(Martha's niece who gave her an unniecey time of it)	Miss Pottinger.
Village Maidens	Mrs. Ulick Bourke	Miss Hill
	Mrs. Hensley	Miss Kirkham
	Mrs. Walter Lang	Miss Grace Kirkham
	Mrs. Owen Owen	Miss Kerr Pearse
	Miss Bernard	Miss Palin
	Miss Borradaile	Miss May Pottinger
Policemen.	Capt. Tallents, Lanc. Fus	Mr. Ford, R. H. A.
	Capt. Peacocke, Wor. Regt.	Mr. Benn, 3rd Bom. Cav.
	Dr. Trask, M. S.	Mr. Bolton, 13th Bo. Infy.
	Mr. Hensley	Mr. Huddleston, I. M.
	Mr. Liddell, R. E.	Mr. Geoghegan, 28th Pnrs.
	Mr. Skey, R. E.	Mr. Kelly, R. A.
The Idleburg Volunteers.	Bomdr. Sawyer R.H.A. (Standard Bearer.)	
	Bomdr. Marno R.H.A.	Bomdr. Goodall, R.A
	Bomdr. Sharpe do.	Gunner Bolton do.
	Trumpr. Christian do.	do. Newport do.
	Gunner Mailly, do.	do. Ezard do.
	Do. Ferguson do.	do. Johnson do.
	Do. Wright do.	Driver Osborne do.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Orchestral Stalls	Rs. 5
Dress Circle, 1st Rows	„ 5
Unreserved to Orchestral Stalls and Dress Circle	„ 3
Boxes to hold 4	„ 8
Pit and Gallery	„ 1

Soldiers & Sailors Half Price to all Unreserved Seats. Books of the Words at SOUNDY'S, Re. 1.

SKATING RINK.

TO-DAY, FRIDAY, 9TH OCTOBER, 1891.
LADIES' SESSION, from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Admission Free. Skates 8 annas.

AFTERNOON SESSION, from 5 to 7 P.M.
"MEMBERS OF THE SKATING CLUB."

EVENING SESSION, from 8-30 to 11 P.M.
Admission Re. 1, with use of Skates.

FREDELIS'S STRING BAND will play at the AFTERNOON and EVENING SESSIONS.

A EUROPEAN INSTRUCTOR is present at all Sessions.

NUGENT & Co.

CITY LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel	Captain	Tons	To sail.
CITY OF DUBLIN	W. Greenborn	3267	26th Oct. 1891.

THIS steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on Deck amidships. Punkahs and every comfort for First Cl[illegible] pean. Apply to [illegible] CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

[illegible] 1891.

SHIPPERS and CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per Italian Steamer "R. RUBATTINO," CAPTAIN G. MERELLO, are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL from GENOA, on the 7th Instant, and that she is LOADING and DISCHARGING in VICTORIA DOCK, and all claims for short delivery, &c., must be sent in before the DEPARTURE of the STEAMER, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 8th Oct., 1891.

HAKIM
NAJAT ALI SHAH KADIRI,
OF BAGDAD.

(A GREEN FLAG OVER THE GATE.)
153, Foras Road (near Napier Foundry), Byculla, Bombay.

PERSONS suffering from Constitutional Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Paralysis, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Impotency, Palpitation of the Heart, Intermittent Fever, Jaundice, Liver, Piles, Spleen, Mercurial Eruptions, Cholera, Eye Diseases and other Chronic Diseases standing over 30 Years, and given up by English and Native Physicians, can have their cases radically Cured according to constitution. Since his arrival he has Cured several serious cases, considered by Doctors as incurable, and other diseases treated by him most satisfactorily, (*D.V.*) some in 40 days more or less, and holds first-class registered certificates.

Patients requiring my medicines must send me the following instructions :—Age, Height, whether lean or stout, Duration of Disease, &c., &c.—Name and Address should be written legibly.

VISITING HOURS, 7 to 11 A.M. and 3 to 6 P.M., DAILY.

CERTIFICATES.

2, To HAKIM NAJAT ALI SHAH KADIRI,
No. 86, Upper Circula Road.

I have great pleasure in certifying that I was under the treatment of Hakim Najat Ali Shah Kadiri, of Calcutta, for a period of four months suffering from Bronchial Asthma for Four Years, and can say that I am Cured. I was in the hands of several eminent English Doctors, both in the N.-W. Provinces and Calcutta, but all these did me but very little good, till I went to Hakim Najat Ali Shah Kadiri, merely seeing his advertisement in an English paper. I must really say that I was fortunate to try his simple way of treatment; I felt better just a few days after taking his medicine. I shall be happy to advise all who are suffering from the same sickness to go to him at once and have proper cure.

(Sd.) G. CARAPIET,
Merchant of Mirjapore, N.-W. P.
Calcutta, 7th December, 1886.

THE NEW PACHORA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SIXTH DIVIDEND of Rupees (40) Forty per Share, being equivalent at 16 per cent. per annum, (free of Income Tax) will be paid on and after Friday, the 9th day of October, 1891, between 12 noon and 4 p. m., to the Shareholders of the New Pachora Manufacturing Company, Limited, whose names appear in the Company's Register on the 5th instant, on the production of Share Certificates, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Bruce Lane, Fort.

MATHURADAS GOCULDAS & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Bombay, 5th October, 1891.

NOTICE.

UNDER the Provisions of Sub-section 7 of Section 19 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 188-, notice is hereby given that the list of persons appearing to be entitled to be enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll as voters of wards, justices and Fellows, respectively, has been published as required by Sub-section 6 of the aforesaid Section and is available for public inspection in every Municipal Office. Copies of it may be obtained at the Chief Municipal Office, on the Esplanade Road, Fort, on payment of a fee of Re. 1 per copy between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

Any person whose name has been omitted and who claims to have his name inserted in the said list or who (his own name having been entered in the list) objects to any other person as not being entitled to have his name retained therein or who has to chose the ward for which he elects to vote out of two or more wards in the lists in which his name appears or who has to apply that his name be entered in the list as the representative of an undivided family, association or body of individuals should send in his claim, objection or application, as the case may be, to the Commissioner on or before the 1st day of November, 1891, in accordance with the provisions of Sub-sections 8, 9, 10 and 11, respectively, of the aforesaid section 19 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act 1888.

T. S. WEIR,
Acting Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 8th October, 1891.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in Pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2. Post free,
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

SOLE LESSEE.........MR. GEO. C. MILN.
STAGE MANAGER.........MR. J. H. NUNN.

The Curtain will rise punctually at 9 P.M.
SECOND WEEK.
MR. GEO. C. MILN,
MR. GEO. C. MILN,
Supported by
Miss LOUISE JORDAN,
AND THE MILN DRAMATIC COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9TH.
(FOR THE LAST TIME.)
Shakespeare's Glorious Tragedy,
"OTHELLO."
"OTHELLO."
"OTHELLO."
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,
The Charming Comedy,
"CASTE."
MONDAY AND TUESDAY NEXT,
"MERCHANT OF VENICE."

STUDENTS of the Various Colleges in Bombay will be admitted to the Shakespearian Performances at the following Reduced Prices:—

SECOND SEATS	TWO RUPEES.
PIT	ONE RUPEE.
BACK SEATS	EIGHT ANNAS.

These Tickets can only be had from the office of the *Kaiser-i-Hind* press (by kind permission of, Mr. Framjee Mehta). NONE WILL BE SOLD AT THE THEATRE.

Box Plan at SOUNDY & Co.
Soldiers and Sailors Half Price to Pit and Back Seats only

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with a Resolution passed at the ELEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders, held this day, the Sixteenth Dividend at Rs. 40 per Share (free of Income Tax) for the six months ended 30th June last will be paid on and after Friday, the 9th instant, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12, Hummum Street, Fort, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register this day, on production of Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ઠાકરસી મુળજી સન્સની કું૦
i.e., THACKERSEY MOOLJEE SONS AND Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Bombay, 7th October 1891.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED KEROSINE OIL.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Darookhana Bunder, Mazagon, on account of whom it may concern—

Landed ex. s. s. "Darwin."

About 810 cases damaged American kerosine oil saved from the boat that sank in the harbour during the late squall.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, October 9th, 1891.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

AT 1 P.M.

1 Second-hand strong glass-fronted miniature Brougham in very good order.
1 Second-hand strong Victoria with removable coach-box.
1 Strong Palanquin Office Shigram in very good order.
1 strong Chesnut Arab horse, 14-1, 9 years old, quiet to ride and drive.
1 bay Arab galloway, goes well in saddle.
1 pony cart with hood and brake.
1 second hand strong mail phaeton in good order.

On WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed, to sell by Public Auction, at Altamont Road, Cumballa Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture of the latest design, by Wimbridge and John Roberts, also English made furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oil-paintings in gilt frame, fancy door curtains, brass pedestal lamp, with beads shade, very rich Persian carpets, handsome Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine [illegible] collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c. [illegible] B. BRANSON, Esq. [illegible] the property is on [illegible]

AUCTION SALE OF SWEEPINGS, OLD WOOD, IRON, &c., AT PRINCE'S DOCK.

Under instructions from the Superintendent, Victoria and Prince's Docks, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction at the Dock premises—

A quantity of sweepings, old wood, iron, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE OF LOST LUGGDGE AND UNCLAIMED GOODS AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY VICTORIA TERMINUS.

On FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place—

A quantity of lost luggdge and unclaimed goods.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, October 9th, 1891.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT MAHALUXMI, NEAR THE DHOBI GHAUT.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 9th October, 1891, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Mr. Mark Wadia, the executor of the late Mr. Nusserwanjee Ardeshir Wadia, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Jan Mahomed Rahim, the following property, *viz*:—

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, together with the messuages, tenements, and buildings erected on the same, situate near the Dhobi Ghaut, near Mahaluxmi, in Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, in the island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement four kathee (one hundred and ninety-eight square yards) or thereabouts, bounded on the north by Hynes Cross Road, on the south by the property of Haroon Mahomed, Fazendar, and on the east by the property of Rahim Ebrahim Jamallanee, and on the west by the property of Pestonjee Cowasjee Kapadia, and registered by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 48 (28) and street Nos. 48 A., A.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Wadia and Ghandy, Solicitors, Church Gate Street, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, October 9th, 1891.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Action, at their Rooms, by order of Messrs. R. A. Parakh and Co., and on account and at the risk of Abdool Cadur Hoosein Moorga—

20 small kegs white dry paint.
12 large „ „ „
28 drums of oil paints.
248 packets of vermillion.
1 case (100 tins) French polish.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 1, Colaba Causeway, opposite the Tramway Stables, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, table and hanging lamps, Brussels carpets, China and Japanese table ornaments, pictures, &c., the property of P. S. SMYTH, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF BEST CHINA CLAY.

On TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms—

25 tons best China clay, guaranteed free from all defects.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

Our next Weekly Sale will be held on TUESDAY, the 13th instant, instead of MONDAY, the 12th instant.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—

3 cases coloured flannel.
150 casks cement.

On account and at the risk of Mooljee Anundjee—

57
E C 1039—1 case felt cloth.
E F

On account and at the risk of Esabhoy Cadurbhoy and Mahomedally Goolamhoosein—

E C-554—6, 12, 18 and 24—4 cases imitation gold leaf.

AT 2 P.M.

1 grey waler mare, about 8 years old.
1 strong useful brown C B Gelding, 14-3, quiet in single and double harness.
1 light and handsome victoria.
1 strong second-hand double seated brougham.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

AUCTION SALE OF AMERICAN GOODS.

On TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on account of the concerned, a consignment of American goods, consisting of velvet lined sofas and chairs, deed, bond and cash boxes, superior made wooden trunks, hand-bags of sizes, umbrellas, hand concert organs, handsome lamps, harmonium, jewells' refugerators suitable for hotels and messes, mechanical toys, one case of vegetable and flower seeds, by James Vick, consisting of 90 sorts, etc.

The above is now on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, October 9th, 1891.

NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

READ THIS!

ENTERTAINMENTS FOR EVENING PARTIES,

GARDEN FETES, SCHOOLS, INSTITUTIONS, &c., &c.

MR. ROBERT BRUCE, Illusionist, Ventriloquist, and Cabalistic Performer, begs to announce that he undertakes the entire management of every description of Public or Private entertainments.

TERMS—On application to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co, where Programmes can be seen.

N. B.—Numerous testimonials can be shown if required.

ESTATE, ALEXANDER CROLL, DECEASED.

Pursuant to Section 42, Act XXVII of 1866,

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late ALEXANDER CROLL, of Mavis Bank, Grange Road, Upper Norwood, Surrey, who died on the thirteenth day of April, 1881, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to PRYCE WEEDON, a Member of the Firm of Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co. of Bombay, are requested to send in the same within one month from this date to the said Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co., Bombay, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the Assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate, are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator, whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

PRYCE WEEDON,
Administrator to Estate.
Bombay, 25th September, 1891.

No. 68 OF 1891.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
Bombay Castle, 2nd October, 1891.
NOTIFICATION.

WITH reference to para. 51 of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Resolution No. 2650, dated 25th June, 1891, published at pages 550 to 552 of the "Bombay Government Gazette" of 2nd July, 1891, firms of Manufacturing Engineers and Iron Founders within the Jurisdiction of this Government, who desire to be included in the list of firms entitled to the privilege of tendering for the supply of articles mentioned in the Appendix to the resolution, are invited to apply to the Undersigned, and to furnish particulars of the principal Machines in their workshops, together with a description in some detail of the principal means they possess for testing both raw materials and the finished products.

W. TURNER,
For Acting Under-Secretary to Government.

BUILDING LAND ON THE ESPLANADE ESTATE, BOMBAY.

UNDER instructions from Government, the Executive Engineer, Presidency, is prepared to receive tenders up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire), on the 9th November 1891, for certain plots of land on the Esplanade Estate, to be let on Building Leases, on terms and conditions which may be ascertained at his office.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 1st October, 1891.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY [illegible]
[illegible] No. 679 OF 1889.

ABDOOL RAHIMON BEG MAHOMED HAJEE ABD RAHIMON of Bombay Memon Mahomedan Merchant Inhabitant residing at Colsa Molla outside the Fort of Bombay ......Plaintiff.

vs.

CHIMNAJEE RAGHOWJEE of Bombay Hindoo Contractor Inhabitant residing at Doongree Jail Road outside the Fort of Bombay......Defendant.

WHEREAS by a Decree made in the above suit on the 9th day of June 1890 it was ordered interalia that the Defendant should pay to the plaintiff the sum of Rs. 1,310 for rent up to the 30th June 1890 with interest thereon at 9 per cent per annum from the respective dates when the rent became due till payment and Rs. 858-1 for taxed costs including costs for an injunction, and that the plaintiff should receive from the hands of the Receiver the net balance of the rent recovered by him in this Suit and when received should give Defendant credit therefore against the aforesaid sum of Rupees 1310 and that the Defendant should pay the balance of the said sum of Rupees 1310 and also the interest thereon and the costs of this suit on or before the 8th August 1890 and that until such payment the plaintiff should have a charge for such payment on the defendant's property situate in a village at Ansari in Khera Zilla Poona, and that in case of default on the part of the defendant in payment of the balance of the said rent interest and costs within the time aforesaid the term mentioned in the Lease annexed to the Plaint should be considered at an end and that the plaintiff in such latter case should be entitled to recover the said balance of rent and interest and costs either from the Defendant or from the said Khair property and that the defendant should pay rent regularly as provided in the said Lease from the 1st July 1890 to the Plaintiff, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns and that he should complete the unfinished building within five months from the date of the Degree.

And whereas by warrant of sale, dated the 6th day of May 1891. the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell the right, title and interest of Defendant abovenamed in the lands and premises of the said warrant mentioned, that is to say:—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Fazandaree land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house erected built and now standing thereon situate lying and being outside the fort of Bombay at Nowrojee Hill first Row in the sub-district of Mandvie, assessed under No. 66 and containing by admeasurement 50 feet in length and 33 feet in breath or thereabouts, and bounded as follows on or towards the East by Nowrojee Hill first Row, on or towards the West by the property of Jeewan Padman Coley, on the North by the property of Ramjee Jaitha, on the South by the property of Chimnajee Raghowjee and which said premises was formerly in the occupation of Jeewan Pudman and Cristnajee Nimbajee and others and now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Chimnajee Raghowjee. Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of Fazendaree land or ground, together with the dwelling house thereon, erected and built and now standing thereon situate on the west side of the Nowrojee Hill 2nd Row, in the Registration sub-district of Mandvi, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 56, and registered in the Books of the Fazendar under No. 144 and admeasuring 22 feet in breadth and 60 feet in length and bounded as follows: On or towards the East by Nowrojee Hill 2nd Row on or towards the west partly by a passage and partly by the house of Bhiwa Janoojee Coley, on or towards the North by vacant ground and house of Purshotum bin Jootcha, and on or towards the South by the house of Valoo Peelajee Coley, and all which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Ramjee Subdar Raghoo Hurry and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Chimnajee Raghowjee.

Now it is hereby proclaimed and notified that on the dates and at the hours and places under mentioned the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant of sale put up for sale by public auction to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of Shunker Chimnajee, Vishnoo Chimnajee and Luxmon Chimnajee, sons and Condibai, widow of the said Defendant, in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said Decree and costs.

The properties firstly and secondly above described will be sold on the premises at 3-30 and 4 o'clock P.M., respectively, on Friday, the 9th day of October 1891.

The following is claim to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable:—

Kackhusroo Sorabjee Nariman claims the sum of Rupees 10,023 or thereabouts for principal and interest and compound interest due to him both as absolute owner and as administrator of the Estate of Sorabjee Rustomjee Nariman under a Deed of mortgage, dated the 20th April 1885, executed by the abovenamed Defendant, Chimnajee Raghowjee, in favour of Sorabjee Rustomjee Nariman, and further interest up to the date of payment.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said Shunker Chimnajee, Vishno, Chimnajee, Luxumon Chimnajee, and Condibai to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Shunker Chimnajee, Vishnoo Chimnajee, Luxumon Chimnajee, and Condibai have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovenamed plaintiff has obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of each lot one fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser, the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in each case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part, as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds of the prior purchase.

For further information and conditions of Sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff.—Dated this 5th day of September 1891.

PRYCE WEEDON,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Messrs. LITTLE, SMITH, FRERE, and NICHOLSON
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.
ELECTRO-TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS,
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.

SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.

PROPRIETARY BRANDS:—

SALISBURYS,
BEACONSFIELDS,
GOLD MOHURS,
IMPERIALS,
LITTLE RANDOLPHS,
SIESTAS,
MAYOS,
SUMATRAS,
BORNEOS.

NOTICE:—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

CAUTION:—It having come to SPENCER & Co.'s knowledge that many Native Firms, with and without European designations, are supplying Cigars bearing the same names as their Popular Brands, they beg to warn the Public against these Imitations, and to request Purchasers to satisfy themselves that the Cigars are of their manufacture by examining the outside of the Box, and to accept none but those bearing the Signature of the Firm on the Label, and one of the Firm's Trade Marks, as below, branded on the Lid:—

Cigars covered with Sumatra leaf bear this brand.

FLOR DE SUMATRA
TRADE MARK
SPENCER & Co MADRAS

Cigars manufactured with Dindigul Tobacco bear this brand.

Gold Mohurs.
PURE INDIAN LEAF
TRADE MARK
SPENCER & Co. MADRAS

SPENCER AND CO.,
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.
FACTORY:—DINDIGUL.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, Esq (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO.
SINGAPORE.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 4 Per Cent. Terms for shorter periods on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 607,229
REST	„ 20,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—

FIXED, for 12 months ....4½ per cent. per annum

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituent, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspurs St., Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPTAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£300,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.

On FIXED DEPOSITS for

12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
6 „ „ 3 „ „
3 „ „ 2 „ „

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY for 1891—Enlarged, Corrected and Revised up to Date Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound Price Rs. 5. Postage, 4 Annas.—*Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND	£ 100,000.

The Capital has been adjusted at 1s. 6d. per rupee at a cost of £116,625.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KURRACHEE, DELHI, RANGOON, AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

JAS. BUCHAN,
Manager.

INSURANCES.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED
HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED £1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

GRATEFUL! COMFORTING!!

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labelled thus—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.
ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail. 28 Pages of the *Mell Pull Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 121 Military Messes and 32 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES	Cognac.
GABRIEL St. MARC	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.
Selected and Shipped by BLANDY BROS. & Co., of London.
MADEIRAS—From the Celebrated "Blandy" Stock.
PORTS—From Hooper Bros., Oporto.
SHERRIES—From Manuel Gaztelu E. Yriarte, Cadiz.
CHAMPAGNES—From Henriot and Co., Reims.
CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A Leon Aine, Bordeaux.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Bingen-am-Rhein.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder & Co., Leith
WHISKIES, SCO—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness
DETAILED LIST OF PRICES & TERMS FROM
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,

5, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.
SEASON 1891-92.

- Albums (Photo. & Scrap).
- Bath Tubs (Galvanised Iron).
- Bath Tubs (Travellers', with Cover).
- BENT WOOD FURNITURE.
- Canteen Baskets.
- Carpets.
- CIGARS & CHEROOTS.
- Cigar Cases and Holders.
- CIGARETTES (EGYPTIAN, Th. Vafiadis).
- Cigarettes (Own Manufacture).
- Cigarette Cases and Holders.
- COOKING STOVES, for Wood, Coke, or Coal.
- Counterpanes.
- Curtains (Door and Window).
- D'Oyleys.
- Eau de Stuttgart.
- ENAMELLED IRON WARE.
- Folding Furniture.
- Folding Tables (Iron).
- Luncheon Baskets.
- PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.
- PIANOS, Lipp's, Square and Semi-Grand.
- Piano Insulators.
- Piano Stools.
- Pipes, Meerschaum, Briar, Clay, &c.
- Roasting Jacks and Screens.
- Sheeting.
- Shikar Cloth.
- Smokers' Requisites.
- Snuffs.
- Sponges, Bath and Toilette.
- SPOTTED CABANAS.
- TABLE LINEN.
- Table Covers, Fancy.
- Teas, Kangra and Nilgiri.
- TOBACCOS.
- Toilette Table Covers.
- Towels.
- Travellers' Requisites.
- Wanzer Cookers.
- Warming Stoves.
- Washing Sets, Enamelled Iron.

Particulars and Special Catalogue supplied on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

PIANOFORTE SHOW-ROOMS.

PERSONS in want of a really good new (or second-hand) PIANO are invited to call at the above.

PIANOFORTES exchanged,
PIANOFORTES for hire,
PIANOFORTES renovated,
PIANOFORTES tuned,

At No. 43, Esplanade Road, and No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD.,
IMPORTERS AND AGENTS.

IN USE 100 YEARS.
THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

DR. ROBERTS' OINTMENT.

SKIN DISEASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT
SKIN DISEASES. (as originally prepared by G. L. ROBERTS, M. D.) is confidently
SKIN DISEASES. recommended as an unfailing remedy for Wounds of every des-
SKIN DISEASES. cription—Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.

DR. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS.
FOR THE BLOOD AND SKIN.

SKIN DISEASES. They are useful in Scrofula Scorbutic Complaints, Glandular
SKIN DISEASES. Swellings, particularly those of the neck; they are very effectual
SKIN DISEASES. in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itself in
SKIN DISEASES. painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.
SKIN DISEASES. They may be taken at all times without confinement or change
SKIN DISEASES. of diet. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and
SKIN DISEASES. 22s. each, by the Proprietors, Bridport, England.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in bottles by all Chemists.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Polo at 4-30 p. m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p. m.
Skating Rink, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 5 to 7 p.m., and 8-30 to 11 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, "Othello," 9 p.m.
Concert, B. B. and C. I. Railway Institute, Parel, 9 p.m.
Novelty Theatre, "Faust up to date," 9-30 p.m.

Vessels arrived.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—R. Rubattino (s), from Genoa ; and Wennington Hall (s), Cardiff.

Vessels sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Kopha (barque), for Port Natal ; and Sirsa (s), Calcutta, &c.

Princes Dock.—The s. s. B. K. Glen Caladh left the dock yesterday.

Victoria Dock.—The s. s. St. Fillans and the s. s. Raffaele Rubattino entered the dock yesterday.

Postal Notice.—Mails for Karachi, Sind and the Kathiawar Coast Ports, per extra s.s. Karagola, will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a.m., to-morrow.

Concert.—A concert in aid of St. Mary's Church, Parel, will be given this evening at the B. B. & C. I. Railway Institute. The programme appears in another column.

Enticed away and robbed.—Maloo Antoba, living at Khetwadi, has reported to the police that on Tuesday whilst his son, aged 6 years, was playing in front of his house, somebody enticed him away and robbed him of silver ornaments valued at Rs. 24.

Boats sunk in the Harbour.—On Wednesday evening, during the storm, three prows sank in the harbour. One prow, laden with 123 bales of cotton, sank off Bori Bunder, the second laden with bags of dates, and the third laden with kerosine oil, off Carnac Bunder.

Burglary at Tardeo.—Mr. Cursetjee Hormusjee, living at Tardeo, has made a report to the police, that on the night of Tuesday last, his bungalow was broken into by some person or persons, who cut a hole through the rear wall and carried off property consisting of wearing apparel, silver spoons, knives, forks, &c., valued at Rs. 115.

Reported Thefts.—Kassam Visram, residing at Pydownee, has reported to the police the theft of a silver watch and nine gold buttons, valued at Rs. 110, from a box in his shop, during his absence on Wednesday night. A Hindu woman named Hirri, living at Pathan Street, also reported to the police the theft of gold and silver ornaments valued at Rs. 88 from an open box in her room.

Bringing beef to Bombay without a License.—At the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, Mr. Higgins, Superintendent of the Markets, charged Fakeer Mahomed and two others before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with bringing to Bombay from Bandora a large quantity of beef, not slaughtered at the slaughter-house for sale, on the 14th, 15th and 16th ultimo, without a permit from the Municipal Commissioner. The Magistrate sentenced the first accused to pay a fine of Rs. 15, and the others Rs. 10 each.

The Velibai Charitable Dispensary.—At this dispensary established in Punchavati, Nasik, 1,752 patients were treated in the month of September last. Amongst them 1,388 were Hindus, 345 Mahomedans, 10 Parsees and 9 Christians. Of the Hindus who were treated at the abovementioned dispensary 345 were from Punchwati, 742 from Nasik and 301 from adjacent villages. Of the Mahomedans 12 were from Punchvati, 309 from Nasik and 24 from adjacent villages. Of the Parsees 10 were from Nasik and of the Christians 9 were from Nasik only : 16 cases of minor surgical operations and of extracting teeth were also performed at the dispensary during the month.

Music at the Yacht Club.—The band of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, Mr. A. A. Wilson, bandmaster, will play the following programme at the Royal Bombay Yacht, Club this evening, commencing at 6 o'clock :—

Quadrille	London Life	Coote.
Overture	Le Lac des Fees	Auber.
Valse	Eldorado	Roeder.
Hungarian Dance		Anon.
Selection	Voyage in a Troopship	Miller.
Mazurka	Im Bluthenschmuch	Stasny.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Selling Opium Pills without a License.—At the Esplanade Police Courts, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Magindass Maneckial, an Inspector in the Opium Department, charged Radakisson Motiram, a grocer, with selling preparations of opium without a license from the Collector of Customs. The evidence showed that when the accused's shop was searched, 200 pills prepared with opium were found in his possession. As the accused professed his ignorance regarding their properties, they were sent to the Chemical Analyser in order that the quantity of opium they contained might be ascertained. The Magistrate admitted the prisoner to bail in Rs. 15 and one surety, and remanded the case till the 15th instant

Breach of Trust.—At the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, Ali Jaffer, a bora, was charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with criminal breach of trust in respect of copper pots valued at Rs. 30, belonging to Dossajee Rajbai. It appeared that the accused received a loan of the copper pots from the complainant a few days ago, promising to return them in two or three days ; but instead of doing so he pledged the pots with a marwaree and when the complainant asked him to return the pots, he audaciously denied having ever received them. The accused pleaded not guilty, but the Magistrate convicted him on the evidence and sentenced him to undergo three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Assaulting a Superior Officer.—John McCarthy, boatswain on board the S. S. Hanstead, appeared on a summons yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Courts, before Mr. Sanders Slater, charged with assaulting Edward Way, his chief officer, on the 5th instant. Edward Way deposed to ordering the accused below as he was intoxicated and was using abusive language to those on board, but on interfering the boatswain assaulted witness who was, therefore, obliged to place him in irons and signal for the water police. McCarthy admitted his offence, but pleaded that he was intoxicated. Mr. Slater pointed out to the accused the seriousness of his offence, and the bad example he had set to his subordinates in his position as boatswain. A penalty of Rs. 10 was inflicted.

CRICKET.

AHMEDABAD MEDICAL *VS.* BARODA C. C.

A match was played on the 4th instant, on the Baroda cricket ground, which resulted in an easy victory for the Medical men by an innings and 97 runs. Play was commenced at 11-30 a.m. The Baroda Captain having won the toss sent their opponents to bat. The Medical team scored 146 runs in the first innings. Mr. Commissariatwala the Captain of the team played admirably, and made a splendid score of 50, the highest individual score of the day. Besides him Messrs. S. Erulkar, D. Erulkar, and R. Naidoo showed good play, amongst whom, S Erulkar played very fairly for 28. On the Baroda side Mr. Kale bowled well. The Baroda eleven went in next and were all dismissed for 26 runs. Again the Baroda eleven was sent in but did not succeed in making more than 23 runs, Mr. Commissariatwala's fine slow bowling proving very puzzling and difficult to play. Messrs. Kale and Dinker played well for Baroda.

The following are the scores :—

MEDICAL.

Mr Commissariatwala, b Kale	50
Mr Heator, b Kale	5
Mr S Erulkar, c and b Thakore	28
Mr J Earechsha, c Pandit b Thakore	4
Mr K Bhogilal, b Rangnaker	0
Mr N Bhailal, b Kale	3
Mr D Erulkar, c Thakore, b Kale	10
Mr R Naidoo, b Dasputraj	13
Mr K Jeyshanker, b Kale	12
Mr S Bhawanishanker, b Rangnaker	10
Mr Shaik Amin, not out	0
Extras	11
Total	146

BARODA.

	First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Mr Dinkar	b Kothawala	8	c Naidoo, b Commissariat	1
Mr Kale	b Kothawala	3	b Commissariat	7
Mr Shringapur	b Hactor	3	not out	3
Mr Nagurkar	b Hactor	1	b Hactor	3
Mr Ranghakar	b Commissariat	7	c Hactor b Commissariat	0
Mr Mane	b Hector	0	c Bhailal, b Commissariat	1
Mr Thakore	b Kothawalla	3	c Bhavanishanker, b Commissariat	0
Mr Dusputray	c Earechsha, b Commissariat	0	c Bhavanishanker, b Commissariat	0
Mr Raikar	b Hactor	0	b Commissariat	0
Mr Sawat	b Kothawala	0	b Hactor	2
Mr Pandit	not out	0	b Hactor	0
Extras		1	Extras	6
Total		26	Total	23

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.

DISPUTE BETWEEN A KHAN BAHADUR AND A SIRDAR BAHADUR.

KHAN BAHADUR MIR AKBAR ALI AND ANOTHER *vs.* SIRDAR BAHADUR MIR ABDUL ALI AND OTHERS.

The plaintiff, late head of the detective police in Bombay sought to have it declared that a deed, dated the 2nd March, 1890 was void and inoperative, that it may be ordered to be delivered up by the first defendant to be cancelled ; that he may be ordered to deliver up all the properties of which he has taken possession under cover of the deed mentioned, to account for the rents and profits thereof ; and also for an injunction and for the appointment of a receiver. Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, appeared on behalf of the plaintiff to apply for an injunction to restrain the defendant from dealing in any way with the properties in question, and for the appointment of a receiver.

The plaint stated that the plaintiff, Mir Akbar Ali and Umda Begum, are husband and wife ; that the first three defendants are the children of the first plaintiff by a deceased wife, and that the remaining defendants are his children by the second plaintiff, his present wife. The first plaintiff is a Government pensioner and was formerly the head of the detective branch of the Bombay police. The first defendant succeeded him and is now the head of it. The plaintiff was possessed of considerable properties, and in order to protect the interests of his wife and family, executed a will in the Marathi language on the 24th December, 1887, appointing two independent trustees and executors to carry out the provisions thereof. By the will his six sons took equal shares. On the 25th July 1888, plaintiff executed an indenture of settlement of a certain immoveable property in Bhendy Bazaar in favour of the second plaintiff for life, with power to apportion among his lineal descendants in such shares as she might think fit. In 1886, having an intention to go to Kerbella, plaintiff got leases of some of his fields at Mancher in the Poona district, prepared in the names of his sons. The first defendent brought considerable pressure to bear upon plaintiff to alter the terms of his will as regarded the appointment of independent trustees and executors ; and ultimately plaintiff consented to alter this and to appoint the first defendant and the defendant, Mir Afzar Ali, in their place ; the first defendant undertaking to get a new will prepared with a change of the names of the executors. The first defendant then, instead of going to the plaintiff's attornies, got a certain document prepared by an attorney's clerk, and on the 2nd March, 1890 brought it ready prepared and stamped for execution. The plaintiff was at that time ill and quite blind, and had no independent advice and appreciation of the contents of the document though it purported to have been in part interpreted to him. He signed it without knowing in any way the effect of what he had done, or that it did more than change the names of the executors. The first defendant then got the second plaintiff to put her mark to it without her having any knowledge of the contents, or that by so doing she was in any way giving up any rights. He next got some of his brothers to attest the document and took it away. Knowing as they now did the contents of the document, the plain-tiffs affirmed that the first defendant got the document executed and attested fraudulently, and with the intention of fraudulently benefitting himself at the expense of all the other members of the family. The plaintiff subsequently asked the first defendant several times for the document, but was always put off on some excuse, and had ultimately to obtain a copy from the Registrar. Plaintiffs then discovered that the document purported to make over to the first defendant, as sole trustee, on certain trusts, the whole of the property, moveable and immoveable, of the first plaintiff and the property settled on the second plaintiff, reserving only a right of residence to the first plaintiff ; and that the recitals were untrue and the trusts such as left very large powers with the first defendant, making him, in fact, master over the whole family. The plantiffs said that neither of them had any idea of the contents of the ducument, and would neither of them have signed it had they been aware of the contents and their supposed or intended effect. The first plaintiff immediately caused notices to be sent to the first defendant and all the tenants. The first defendant published a reply to the notice in the *Dinbandhu* newspaper, but had not dealt with the charges made against him in the original notice. Plaintiffs said that no possession had been given to the first defendant of any of the properties or the title deeds of any of them. The first defendant, however, took forcible possession of some of the Bombay properties ; and had induced some of the tenants at Mancher to attorn to him. The plaintiffs submitted that, apart from the question of fraud, the deed in question was inoperative as possession had not been given, and the same had been cancelled. They wished, moreover, to recover the properties, and accordingly sued to have the deed set aside and declared null and inoperative, both on the last mentioned ground and on the ground of the same having been procured to be executed by the fraud of the first defendant.

His lordship granted a rule *nisi* for an injunction and a receiver as applied for.

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 9.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr Justice FARRAN.

Motion.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act X. of 1866 and in the matter of the Fleming S and W Co—Little, S, F and N.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr Justice BAYLEY.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal)

725—M N Saklatwala—Remoobhoy Hubibbhoy vs C A Turner—For dismissal.

684—Tyebjee and D—Khutiza Begum and others vs Mohising and others—Crawford, B and C.

702—Chitnis, M and M—Javerbai vs Kablibai and another—Bhaishanker and K and Little, S, F and N.

711—Wadia and G—Govind Ramjee vs The Bank of Bengal—Craigie, L and O.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice TELANG and the Hon'ble Mr Justice FARRAN.)

For Judgment on motion.

107-87—Conroy and B—Goculdas Bulubdas Manufacturing Co, Ld vs James Scott and others—Craigie, L and O.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice TELANG.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Cause.

693-90—Little, S, F and N—C A Turner vs Bai Labai—Thakurdas, D and C—Part heard.

To vary Commissioner's Report.

139-90—Payne, G and S—T D Carlesworth and others vs Jafferbhoy Ludhabhoy Chuttoo—Thakurdas, D and C.

In the matter of the Trustees' and Mortgagees Act 28 of 1866 and in the matter of the Indenture of Settlement, dated 25th April 1874, and made between Bai Heerabai and others and Jamsetjee Hormusjee Porter and another.

M N Sakalatwalla—Jamsetjee Hermusjee Porter and another—Petitioner.

Postponed Long Causes.

58-91—Roughton and B—Memon Mahomed Oosman vs Memon Cassum Ally—Macfarlane, E and H.

376-89—Roughton and B—Koolsumbibee vs Ahmed Mahomed and another—C B and Co and M E and H.

112-91—Tyabjee and D—Joshi Hurry Ruttonsey vs Tookaram Rowjee and others—In person—Chalk, W and S.

256-91—Munsookhlall, D and J—Luckmivahoo vs Runchordass Harridass and others—Ardaseer, H and D.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice FARRAN.)

For Judgment.

61-91—Payne, G and S—Canjee Purbut and others vs Kessurbai—Jefferson, B, D and K.

To speak to the minutes of decree.

579-90—Little, S, F and N—Bezonjee Nowrojee Bamje e vs Shapoorjee Sheriadjee Madon—Ardesir, H and D.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

131-91—Balkrishna, V N K—Pallonjee Pestonjee Shroff vs Keshavrao Madhavrao and another—Chalk, W and S.

476-88—Conroy and B—Goverdhandas Walljee vs Vithuldas Ramdass and another—Tyabjee and D.

99-91—Craigie L and O—W D Ryrie and others vs Bai Heerabai—Chalk W and S

721-90—Tyebjee and D—Estherbai vs David Ebrahim Awankur and others—Conroy and B.—Part heard.

19-91—Thakurdas, D and C—Goolamhoosen Mooraj vs Dhurumdas Assanund—Ardaseer, H and D

474-90—Conroy and B—Kassumbhoy Visram and others vs Hajee Mahomed Joosub and ano her—Tyabjee and D, and Pestonji and R.

456-90—In person—A pauper—Bhugwan Gunesh vs Dhunibai and others—Balkrishna, V and K.

I am enabled, writes *The World*, to announce that the apptintment of Lord President of the Court of Session has been offered to the Lord Advocate, and he has accepted it. Mr. Robertson will be a worthy successor to Lord President Inglis. Sir Charles Pearson will, of course, become Lord Advocate, and the new Solicitor-General for Scotland is to be Mr. Graham Murray, Sheriff of Perthshire, who is to be the Unionist candidate for "the shire of Bute," and it is expected in that country that he will win the seat by a majority of at least 500 votes.

The Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap.—Pure, Mild and Emollient—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists. Agents—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE AHMEDNUGGUR MURDER CASE.

The *Dinbandhu* says :—We praise the intrepidity and straight-wardness with which our worthy and able contemporary, the *Bombay Gazette*, has pleaded the cause of justice in the case of the Musalman Fakir, who was murdered at the Soldiers' Garden at Ahmednuggur. It has very ably and creditably attempted in one of its recent leaders, to lay the guilt at the door of the two Sergeants despite the verdict the Jury and the Bench arrived at. We are of the same opinion as that of our contemporary, where he says that 'the case will strike most people as a more than ordinarily unsatisfactory instance of undetected crime.' We cherish not a shadow of doubt that this case not only will be severely criticised throughout the Native Press here alone, but elsewhere as well. Notwithstanding the verdict the jury and the Bench has arrived at, we must say with due deference to the judgment of the authorities concerned that unhappily much room has been left in this case for honest criticism. We think we cannot do better than close these remarks in the following words of our worthy contemporary : "Mr. Russell himself seems to have looked for no greater success than the reduction of the charge against Foster to one of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. If the jury had brought in a verdict to that effect no one would have complained that they took a severe view of the case."

THE "BANGABASI" PROSECUTION.

The *Indian Spectator* writes :—The *Bangabasi* prosecution has ended in a manner which, on the whole, must, we think, be regarded as satisfactory. The Government of India has been magnanimous enough to accept the apology of the accused. So far it has achieved a decisive success ; for, coming as the apology did with a recommendation for mercy from most of the leading representatives of the Native Press of Calcutta and an assurance on the part of the writers of the implicated newspaper that, in future, they would take care not to say scurrilous things, the Government has been able to secure a promise, so to say, that that portion of the Press which had been mistaking the liberty of the press for license will behave better hereafter and perform its functions with a proper sense of its responsibility as an exponent of public opinion.

The *Gujerat Darpan* states :—A happy ending of a rash beginning is a matter on which the Government may be congratulated. The prosecution against the *Bangabasi* newspaper has been withdrawn on the accused expressing "their deep and heart-felt sorrow," and on the newly-formed Native Press Association and the British Indian Association supporting their petition. The Lieutenant Governor in forwarding the papers attaches great weight to the "results of the recent trial" especially so far as the interpretation put upon Section 124 A. by the Chief Justice, seconded by a large majority of the jury is concerned. Whatever the view taken by Government be, it is certain that the real scope of the section is still left in the most delightful suspense. Indeed it may be granted that "in future every editor who admits a seditious article inciting his readers to feelings of disaffection against the Government will know that he is committing a breach of the law as laid down by the highest authority in Bengal and will hardly hope to escape punishment through the chance that the jury may disagree and the judge may again decline to be governed by the verdict of the majority.,,

THE SHROFF TRIAL.

Referring to the result of the Shroff trial, the *Rast Goftar* says :—It is reported that the Parsees who flocked the court received the verdict of the jury with cheers and applauded Shroff when he left the dock. Is this true? Can it be true? We believe not. The Parsees as a community have not so abandoned themselves to sympathy and communion with crime as to be lost beyond all decency and shame in making a disgraceful demonstration in favour or rather in honour of a man who though legally discharged has convicted himself by his own confessions. We do not deny the fact of the verdict being received with cheers, but we deny that this acclamation of joy emanated from any number of Parsees generally. It must be the result of the felicitous enthusiasm of a few interested persons, and we protest against the Parsees being blamed for what was done by a handful of friends and relations.

The G[illegible] *Mitra* remarks :—The Parsi Assistant Manager [illegible] the Life Assurance Company who has been discharged by Mr. Justice Bayley from the serious charge of misappropriation, has done no little harm to [illegible]nection with an official business involving trust and responsibility. By some favourable technicality of law, for which his Barrister, Mr. Jardine, deserves compliment, if the accused has come out unscathed from a strict judicial investigation, he has simply to thank his stars as fatalists would put it. But by no manner of means can it be maintained that the charge was false. He has made clean breast of his fault in a letter addressed some months ago to the Manager of the company. We sincerely regret that the acquittal of a man (however good he may be in other walks of life) who has so much disgraced his community should be greeted, and we can not but support the remark that it was "the most disgraceful demonstration over attempted in a Court of Law." Is this disgraceful demonstration intended to mean that the Parsis will always receive with cheers the acquittal of dishonest people? Has their morality gone down so low as to render them all callous and regardless of such questionable traits of character? For ourselves we cannot bring ourselves to take such a view. The only inference that can be drawn from the present case is this, that the acquittal may have been greeted—and very naturally too—by those most closely related to or intimate with Mr. Shroff.

The *Indu Parkash* writes :—When we wrote last week about the strange verdicts in the recent murder cases, we little expected that a yet greater surprise was in store for us. A contemporary has truly observed that the whole of the last session was one of surprizes, and it may be added that each successive surprize surpassed the one which preceded it. The Mhow soldiers' pastime in the cucumber fields, the Zanzibar man Buchanan's original method of obtaining food, the Ahmednagar soldiers' pay-day picnic, and, lastly, Mr. D. D. Shroff's financial diversions in the Oriental Life Assurance Company, all form a series of events exciting enough to supply the plot of a sensational novel. The public mind is greatly scandalized at the miscarriage of justice that has occurred, and the feeling is not limited to any one community, but is wide-spead, Europeans as well as Natives being struck by it. The last case however beats all the rest in point of flagrancy, and the magnitude of the issues involved. In the Shroff case, every element for conviction was present, and yet nine wise men of the Jury and a most sapient Judge have pronounced him not guilty, a result which does not reflect credit on either the Judge or the Jury.

Native Opinion thinks :—Well might the business people in Bombay view with dismay the acquittal of Mr. D. D. Shroff which took place a few days ago. Their lay but practical minds naturally fail to understand how a jury could find a person not guilty of the offence which he had most unequivocally confessed of his own accord and the only conclusion they would draw from the event would be that there is some defect in the law which makes it easy for a person in charge of their money to make away with it with impunity.

THE DECCAN AGRICULTURISTS ACT AND THE SARVAJANIK SABHA.

The *Mahratta* says :—The Sarvajanik Sabha has submitted a representation to Government on the subject of the extension of the Deccan Agriculturist Relief Act. The committee of the Sabha support the recommendation of the special officer appointed to inquire into the working of the Act that the Act might with advantage be extended to other classes than agriculturists and to other districts. We are sorry to have to differ from this view. We have in these columns exhaustively shown that the Act has done more mischief than good and if the indebted ryots themselves could speak to Government in the fashionable manner in which the Sabha can, we have no doubt they will curse the Sabha and the Act. The Relief Act is killing out of existence the Sawakar class and is creating a vacancy which the Hon'ble Rao Bahadoor Ranade and his followers would fill up with Manchester money lenders set up and let loose upon the ryots and native money lenders. Those who know the history of this piece of legislation will not be surprised to learn that the Sabha recommends an extension of it. It is the Sabha that has helped this child of Sir Theodore Hope into existence and it is only natural that in the absence of the father the Sabha is taking care of the orphan. We are sorry for the change that is taking place in the policy of the Sabha. It is fast becoming an apologist of the official policy. We do not mean, nor even so much as suggest, that the Sabha should oppose Government policy in and out of season, but we certainly wish that it should guard the interests of the people first. It is, we believe, high time that people should note that bodies like the Sabha in the long run do better service to the cause of Government than to the cause of the people because they generally consist of big [illegible]d it to their advantages more to sy[illegible]overnment than with the people.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Italian steamer Bormida, 1,499 tons, Captain G Susini, cleared yesterday for Hongkong via Singapore, with a general cargo and 12 deck passengers.

The Brirish s s Clan Gordon, 1,343 tons, Captain J C Susini, cleared yesterday for Havre and London, with a general cargo and Mrs John Steele and infant and Master John A Steel as cabin passengers.

The British s s Wennington Hall, 1,885 tons, Captain C Kilvert, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (9th September), with a cargo of 3,931 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Beyts, Craig and Co.

The B I S N Co's s s Sirsa, 1,691 tons, Captain A M Rait, cleared yesterday for Calcutta via coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Mangalore—Miss Dieterich and Miss Schuteel. For Tellicherry—Miss Laisle. For Calicut—Mr and Mrs C Fenticher. For Colombo—Mr A Dumas and Mr F Fittal. For different ports—20 deck.

The following is the list of passengers per Italian steamer R Rubattino, Captain G Merello, arrived in harbour yesterday :—From Genoa—Mr Steiner, Mr Fetterle, Mr and Mrs Fencheten, Mr Saufelice, Mrs and Miss Peterson, Right Revd Caprottti, Miss Martin, Mr Gordon, Col, Mrs and Miss C A Grace, Mr and Mrs Beddulth, Mr L W Lockhart Muir, Mr and Mrs Taylor. Mr C A Greer, Mr Speshadir, Mr W H Allan, Mr A Martin, Mr and Mrs Watson, Mr Schenk, Mr Schenkel and 2 friends, Mrs Grace, Mrs Beddulth, Mr L A Light, Mr W D C Kuggie, Captain Gough, Mr Orme, Mrs Screbreuick and one boy, Mr Wilkinson, Miss Dryden, Miss Kugler, Mr and Mrs Perie, and Mrs Goldstein and one boy. From Aden.—Mr and Mrs DeSouza and Revd P Rebello and 12 deck paassengers.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—OCTOBER 8.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Clan Gordon	1343	Morrison	B	F Muir & Co
" L. Tower	2771	Stewart	D	W & A Graham &Co
" Wildcroft	1916	Murray	K	J Mackintosh & Co
" Neera	..	Nacoda	M	Shepherd & Co
" La Seyne	1151	Schmitz	O	M Maritimes Co
" Hampstead	1448	Jones	P	T Morrison
" Tait	878	Hannah	Q	Hajee C Joosub

HARBOUR WALL.

S.S. Bheema ......Nacoda............Shepherd & Co.

Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8 n. 44·3s.

The Time-ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 8h. 8m. 44·3s a.m. of Greenwich mean time.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	No.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Peshawur	2136	Wheler	1	P & O S N Co
" Hispania	2213	Abrey	2	W& A Graham &Co
" Bormida	1499	Susseni	4	F Bozzoni
" Thibet	1660	Wilmer	5	P & O S N Co
" Fazilka	2597	Simpson	8	B I S N Co
" Argus	1822	Curry	9	A Stuart & Co
" Inchbora	2608	Major	10	T Morrison & Co
" Wistow Hall	2138	Kelly	13	E Bates & Co

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
8	R. Rubattino (s)	Giacomo	Genoa, Sept 20.
	Wennington Hall(s	Kilvert	Cardiff, Sept 9.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
8	Kepha (barque)	Terjesen	Port Natal.
	Sirsa (s)	Rait	Calcutta, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Clan Gordon, Morison, for Havre and London.
" Bormida, Susini, for Hongkong.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
4	Gulf of Venice s	Linklatu	Melbourne, Sept 5.
	City of Loadon s	Warden	Liverpool, Sept 4.
	Benares s	Schomfeldt	Hamburgh, Aug 7.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 4.—Steamers Lawada, Oberon, Daventry and Bedouin.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 8.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Hispania s—25 bales wool, [illegible] ; 85 bales wool, 10 bales wool, Kika Khooshall ; 64 bales wool, [illegible] Khimjee ; 40 bales wool, Cooverjee Vussonjee ; [illegible] wool, Nursey Khatao ; 25 bales wool, Ebjee Shewjee.

Inchorra s—155 cwts coir yarn, Haridas Corjee ; 2,000 cwts jowari, Killick Nixon and Co ; 4,000 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Gordon s—300 cwts coir matting, H A Abdoola.

Malwa s—16 bales skins, M Shapoorjee and Co ; 65 cwts fishmaws, M Ladha Khatow ; 2 bales skins, Volkart Brothers ; 2 cwts sealing lac and 3½ cwts medicine, A A Seeyall and Co ; 8 bales skins, Ewart Latham and Co ; 51 bales skins, E Gangjee and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Wistow Hall s—4,002 cwts rapeseed, F L Batliboi and Co ; 230 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 7,999 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 2,000 cwts castorseed, Abdulla Allymahomed and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

St Fillans s—300 cwts horns, R Kaderbhoy, 4,018 cwts rapeseed and 2,000 cwts poppyseed, Ralli Brothers ; 6,002 cwts linseed, F L Batliboi and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Minna Craig s—12,000 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon and Co.

Hispania s—12 cwts Persian shells, H Chaipay.

FOR HONGKONG.

Thibet s—50 bales twist, J Peerbhoy and Co ; 30 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 60 cwts fishmaws, M Ludha Khatow ; 10½ cwts sharkfins, P Damjee ; 28½ cwts sharkfins, L Chuttoo ; 13 cwts mother-of-pearl shells, Allimamed Hassum ; 25 bales twist, R S Woonwala and Co ; 25 bales twist, C Bomonjee and Co.

Bormida s—15 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co.

Peshawur s—33 chests opium, D P Marker ; 34 chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 20 chests opium, N J Abraham ; 26 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co ; 79 chests opium, J Peerbhoy and Co ; 30½ chests opium, Sorabjee N Talati and Co ; 5 chests opium, L Chuttoo ; 19½ chests opium, P F Talati ; 10 chests opium, Tata and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Thibet s—80 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram.

Peshawur s—170 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co ; 16 chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 107 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co ; 42 chests opium, N J Abraham 21 chests opium, Sorabjee N Talati and Co ; 44 chests opium, Silas E Sassoon ; 9 chests opium, G Shobhagamul ; 8 chests opium, H Kedarmul ; 36 chests opium, Tata and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Thibet s—100 bales twist, Finlay Muir and Co.

Truth announces that reconciliation has taken place between the Duke of Cumberland and his sister, Princess Frederica of Hanover, which has been brought about through the good offices of the Queen and of their mother, Queen Marie of Hanover. The Princess who is now in Germany will shortly proceed to Gmunden on a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, whom she has not met for twelve years. The Duke of Cumberland was justified in expecting that his sisters, the Princesses Marie and Frederica, would make brilliant marriages, but they both refused several excellent offers (the Duke of Connaught proposed twice to Princess Marie, and one of the Czar's brothers was desperate to marry Princess Frederica) because they were resolved either to marry purely for love, or to remain single. The Duke was, therefore, furiosly angry when Princess Frederica insisted upon uniting herself to Baron Rammingen, who had had been her father's equerry, and H. R. H. bitterly resented the Queen's support of the marriage. After the lapse of more than eleven years the Duke has wisely consented to become reconciled to his sister.

"It is a regrettable thing," says the Montreal *Daily Witness*, "to see how the deadly cigarette is making way among our youth. This is perhaps more the case among the French-speaking lads than among the English, whose parents have all seen the universal protest of the press against what is commonly referred to as a form of suicide. Thirty-one of the United States have passed prohibitory legislation against youthful smoking since the cigarette became common. What is most to be regretted is to see, as we have seen more than once, parties of young girls publicly making play of smoking cigarettes. There are very few of the defenders of ordinary smoking who would like to see this phase of the usage become general."

Mrs. Gordon Baillie has, it is reported. earned the character of a "good prisoner" at Woking. She is popular, not only with her companions in misfortune, but with the female warders and officials of all ranks. Indeed, it is stated that Mrs Gordon Baillie rather patronises the latter, who are not a little impressed by that indescribable air of good society and culture which the lady doubtless acquired in professional circles in Edinburgh and among the pundits of the new journalism in London. A reputed fortune of £6000, which Mrs Gordon Baillie is supposed to have inherited since her conviction, gives her additional social prestige at Woking.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 7.

Bourke, Surgeon-Major, Bo, Medical Staff, on leave, from Kirkee.
Grace, Lt, 22nd Bo I, on leave, from Ahmedabad.

OCTOBER 8.

Gough, Captain, 5th B Cavy, from leave, from England.
Muir, Bgde-Surgn, Lt-Col, Bengal Medical Staff, from leave, from England.
Allen, Lt, Bengal, 5th Punjaub Cavy, on leave, from England.
Ford, Lt, Bo, R H A, on leave, from Kirkee.
Biddulph, Lt, R H A, on leave, from England.
Lockhart-Mure, Lt, Bo, Poona Horse, from furlough, from England.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 8.

Merriman, Col Bo, R E, on duty, to Poona.
Reade, Capt, Bengal, R Lanc Regt, on leave, from Benares.
Tadffe. Hon Capt, Bengal A P D, on duty, to Cawnpore.
Budgen, Br Genl, Bo Staff, on Inspection duty, to Deolali.
Hilliard, Major, Bo, A A Genl, on Inspection duty, to Deolali.
Bourne, Lt and Qr-Mr, Bengal, 21st S W Borderers, on leave to Allahabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 9th October, 1891.

1. There will be Gun drill in the Arsenal Compound at 7 a. m. to-day.
2. Leave of absence for one month is granted to Captain A. C. Clark from the 8th inst.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. S. SLATER, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 9th October, 1891.

1. Glengarry caps and badges for the Adult Companies are ready for issue and can be obtained on application at Headquarters between 6 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily. No caps will be issued to members unless they apply in person.
2. The Colaba Range will be available for practice on Saturday next, the 10th instant, and every alternate Saturday at 3-30 p.m. until further orders.
3. The Commanding Officer has been pleased to grant leave of absence to Cr. Sergt. C. R. McMillan, "A" Company, from 15th October 1891 to 15th December 1892.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major,
and Adjt, B. V. R.

BOMBAY GOVERMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Oct. 8.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon'ble the Secy of State for India :—Second Lieut E N Davis, 1st Battn Rl Munster Fusiliers, offg Wing Officer, 3rd Regt Bo L I. Second Lieut Davis will rank as Lieut in the Indian Staff Corps, subject to H M's approval.

Poona Vol Rifle Corps—G P Millett, Gent, to be Second Lieut.

Lieut-Col and Col G C Grant, Staff Corps, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years on private affairs under Capt B B Russell, R E, Company Commander, Bombay Sappers and Miners.

Sub-Condr M J O'Dea, Public Works Dept, is permitted to retire from the Service.

The following promotion is made in succession to Sub-Condr M J O'Dea, retired :—Sergnt W Smith, Public Works Dept, to be Sub-Condr.

BOMBAY MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Brigade Surgeons—Surgn-Majors G Bainbridge, and S J Arnot, MD.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon'ble the Secy of State for India :—Lieut C U Price, 1st Battn Rl Dublin Fusiliers, offig Wing Officer, 30th Regt Bo Infy.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon'ble the Secy of State of India :—Lieut F W D Trotter, 1st Battn Leicestershire Regt, offig Wing Officer, 3rd Regt Bo L I.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough in India and to Europe for two years on private affairs, First Class Vety Surgn J K Grainger, Supt, Horse-Breeding Operations, Bombay Presidency.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following appointment is made :—The Rev J Henderson, MA, to be Junior Chaplain, St Andrew's Church, Bombay, with effect from the date of his return to duty from furlough.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to grant [illegible] High Court of Judicature at Bombay, privilege leave for one month.

Mr E H Moscardi, CS, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension for three months on medical certificate.

Mr A S Moriarty, CS, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension for six months of the furlough on medical certificate.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr E Greenwood, Vice-Principal of the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy School of Art, has been permitted by H M's Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Vety Surgn S M Smith is appointed Lecturer in Veterinary subjects to the Agricultural Class of the College of Science, Poona.

REVENNE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr E M Carrol to act as Assist to the Collector of Abkari, Bombay, during the absence of Mr. W Almon on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr F Gleadow to act as Divisional Forest Officer, Belgaum, during the absence of Mr H Murray on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

Mr L S Osmaston, South-Sub Division Forrest Officer, South Thana, has passed an examination in Marathi.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb Vishnu Hari Shikhre to act as sixth grade Depy Collector and as Daftardar to the Collector of Khandesh during the absence of Rao Bahadur Sitaram Damodar on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr W Almon, Assist to the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, for duty in the Abkari Dept, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

Mr H Murray, Depy Conservator of Forests, fourth grade, and Divisional Forest Officer, Belgaum, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from 9th Oct 1891.

Mr A Keyser, C S, has been allowed by H M's Secretary of State for India to return to duty.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Northern Division.

Surg R J Baker, MA, MD, Resident Surgeon, European General Hospital, Bombay, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars in the Thana District are made on public grounds :—Rao Saheb Amrutrao Wamanji from Dahanu to Karjat ; and Rao Saheb Chintamau Gopal Datar from Karjat to Dahanu.

Central Division.

Mr Digambar Dalaya, Probationary Mamlatdar of taluka Dhulia in the Khandesh District, is confirmed in his appointment.

The centenary of Meyerbeer has been considered by our Jewish contemporaries a fitting occasion for general comments upon the musicians of the Jewish race. "The Jewish Chronicle", the other day mentioned ten or eleven names of eminent musicians of the present century who were Jews. They, of course, included Mendelssohn, who was mentioned after Meyerbeer, and they ended with the youngest of the group, namely, Cowen. A correspondent of our cotemporary desires to add the name of the veteran Charles Salaman. The majority of Jewish musicians are not distinguished by their adhesion to Judaism, but it is otherwise with Salaman. Several years ago his "Half a Century of Songs" was announced. He has written many since. Even now, his 78th year, his pen is not weary. His world-renowned song "I arise from dreams of thee" was written about fifty-six years ago. In every Cathedral in England the anthems of Charles Salaman, always set to his own version of the Hebrew Psalms, "remind the worshippers that the race who produced the devotion and piety of the text is also capable of setting it to music." He has likewise written chants and voluntaries. With regard to Jewish music, Charles Salaman has composed no less than 124 settings. They have been rendered at the West London Synagogue for the last 35 years, ever since the organ was started there. Some of these hymns have within the last few years been adopted at all the other synagogues. As a pianist, Salaman retains a wonderful touch and execution. His memory, too, is marvellous.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY, THE 8TH OF OCTOBER, 1891.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature (32°) and also to the sea level.
2. The 2nd column under the head "Wind" gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.
3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.
4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

Stations.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st June to date.
Delhi	29·960	W S W	3	80·1	69·1	67	...	29·87	+3·65
Agra	29·981	N W	4	85·6	66·5	79	..	30·68	+2·25
Cawnpore	29·974	S W	5	86·5	72·6	77	..	40·67	...
Allahabad	29·960	W	4	88·0	67·6	73	..	46·59	+13·97
Jhansi	29·979	S S W	2	86·9	68·7	73	...	38·65	+1·47
Jacobabad	29·935	Calm.	1	98·5	65·8	49	..	0·46	−2·43
Karachi	29·976	W S W	7	100·0	72·8	51	..	0·21	−6·10
Ajmere	30·017	S W	2	92·2	64·2	50	..	6·31	−14·46
Deesa	29·982	S E	4	98·3	72·3	57	...	12·56	−12·26
Rajkote	29·998	N W	4	90·9	71·8	76	..	26·06	−3·32
Veraval	29·986	N	4	89·8	74·8	64	..	24·09	..
Neemuch	30·031	E N E	1	88·8	65·2	63	..	20·17	−10·16
Indore	30·012	Calm.	1	85·0	64·6	83	...	28·20	−5·23
Saugor	30·035	N N W	1	85·8	66·7	90	..	64·84	+24·74
Jubbulpur	30·021	Calm.	1	83·9	69·1	90	..	74·03	+20·33
Hoshangabad	30·027	S	2	86·3	70·7	86	..	67·16	+12·12
Khandwa	30·010	N	2	86·2	72·7	84	...	33·27	+2·49
Raipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nagpoor	29·981	N	3	88·8	72·4	79	..	50·60	+5·88
Amraoti	30·003	N E	2	87·3	71·9	82	..	41·22	+9·42
Akola	30·018	N W	3	89·1	70·8	93	...	31·75	−1·34
Surat	30·010	S E	L	89·0	75·1	83	..	63·85	+21·75
Malegaon	30·039	W S W	4	87·3	70·3	80	0·38	15·46	−7·70
Bombay	29·951	N N E	14	89·8	75·9	74	0·71	76·97	+2·38
Poona (Yeraoda)	30·010	Calm.	6	87·6	68·0	79	0·15	16·21	−5·38
Sholapore	29·998	N	9	92·2	68·0	67	..	19·76	−9·63
Ratnagiri	29·942	N	14	92·9	73·4	71	0·32	97·38	−7·78
Belgaum	29·967	N E	4	87·3	65·8	76	..	38·19	−1·38
Goa	29·922	E S E	4	86·1	75·4	71	..	88·03	..
Karwar	29·941	Calm.	1	87·3	71·8	91	..	73·25	−43·15
Mangalore	29·970	Calm.	1	92·3	76·4	89	..	81·60	−36·74
Calicut	29·946	Calm.	5	88·3	75·0	79	0·74	73·70	−43·44
Cochin	29·945	N E	M	85·3	74·6	84	..	60·83	−18·77
Bangalore	30·011	N E	5	84·2	66·5	77	..	16·64	−4·67
Secunderabad	29·992	Calm.	3	92·2	70·3	74	0·21	14·76	−10·63
Masuliptm.	29·967	Calm.	2	90·6	82·0	84	...	22·26	−2·37
Bellary	29·986	Calm.	5	95·0	73·8	63	..	4·84	−6·59
Cuddapah	29·961	E	M	96·1	76·9	57	..	13·30	−5·82
Madras	29·967	E N E	7	90·2	79·1	71	..	6·19	−12·38
Coimbatore	29·932	E	2	82·9	71·3	98	0·79	4·87	−1·37
Trichinopoly	29·968	Calm.	3	84·5	75·4	85	0·26	13·45	+0·90
Negapatam	29·955	S S W	5	87·0	75·2	90	0·33	2·74	−9·60
Colombo, (7th Oct.)	29·960	Calm.	5	83·5	73·5	81	1·01	27·09	+1·47

Bombay local rain-fall J. J. H=0·00 (97·05) ; E. G. H.=0·00 (81·68) ; G. T. H.=0·02 (80·54) ; C. P.=0·71 (76·97).

In column "Wind, rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased slowly at Veraval, Saugor Belgaum and on the Malabar Coast, but has decreased elsewhere, rapidly at Jacobabad, briskly at Delhi and Agra and moderately in other places. Pressure is very uniform, but is relatively highest over Berar, Central India, parts of Gujarat and the Central Provinces. Pressure is below the normal at Calicut and Cochin and above it elsewhere, the excess being large in Central India, Berar and the Central Provinces. Abnormals indicate the existence of a shallow depression on and off the Malabar Coast. Wind directions are very variable but are generally northerly at Sholapur, Ratnagiri, Akola, Nagpur, Khandwa, Saugor, Rajkot, Veraval and Agra, south-westerly at Karachi, Ajmere, Delhi, Allahabad, Jhansi and Negapatam and north-easterly to south-easterly in other places. The force has been moderate at Bombay and Ratnagiri and generally light in other districts. This morning the wind velocity was 12 miles an hour at Bombay, 10 at Neemuch and 8 at Allahabad, Sholapur and Ratnagiri. The maximum temperature variations show a defect of 4° to 13° at Delhi, Agra, Jhansi, Rajkot, Jubulpore, Hoshangabad, Khandwa and Amraoti and an excess of from 4° to 10° at Bellary, Karachi, Secunderabad, Mangalore, Karwar, Belgaum, Ratnagiri and Bombay. The highest maximum was 100° at Karachi. Nights are very hot at Masulipatam and Khandwa and are cool at Agra and Allahabad. The lowest temperature registered last night was 65° at Indore and Neemuch. Humidity has decreased largely at Cochin, Mangalore and Negapatam, but are almost clear in other places. About three-fourths of an inch of rain has fallen at Bombay, Coimbatore, and Calicut and about a quarter of an inch at Ratnagiri, Secunderabad, Negapatam, Malegaon and Trichinopoly. Pressure continues to be nearly uniform and the skies are clearer than yesterday. Fine weather with passing clouds is likely to continue in most districts. In Berar, on the Malabar Coast, and at a few stations in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies conditions are still favourable for a few local showers accompanied by thunder or thunder-storms.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Oct. 8.

The barometer has risen at a few stations on the South-West Coast of the Peninsula and has fallen elsewhere. Decrease is brisk in Punjab and pressure is very uniform throughout the Indian region, though higher over Rajputana, Central India and Khandeish than elsewhere. Winds are southerly in parts of the Punjab and north-westerly down the Gangetic plain and over Bengal, and rather variable over the Peninsula and Central parts, the country force being moderate or light. Temperature on the whole decreased, and mean temperature below normal or average except in Burma and Bombay. Rain fairly general in the south of the Peninsula, elsewhere no rain or only few scattered showers.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 7th October, 1891.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·883
Temperature of the Air	83·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·8
Dew Point	77·3
Relative humidity of Air	·824
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	3·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	89·8
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	77·9
General Directions of Wind*	NW, NNW, NE, NW, SSE.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	261
Fall of Rain	0·71
Total fall during month	1·03
" " year	77·17
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 8th October	0·00

* From midnight to midnight.

A curious letter written by Wagner to Champfleury ; on the eve of the War in 1870, is published by a French paper and has special interest at this juncture, in view of the performance of "Lohengrin," which is still announced to take place to-night at the Paris Opera. The bitter hostility of Wagner to the French which prompted him to write his "Capitulation" is well known, and the letter will be a surprise to those who think of him chiefly in this connection. In reply to Champfleury, who had written to him acquainting him with his project of founding a journal to be called the "Imagerie Nouvelle," he writes : "It seems to me a point of departure toward the realisation of one of my favourite hopes—the fusion of French culture with that of Germany." He goes on to speak of his desire that an international theatre may be founded in Paris for the production in the original tongues of the great works of the different nations, and says that only in France, and at Paris in particular, could such a project be realised. The letter concludes with a tribute to Mehul, whom Wagner acknowledges as one of his masters, adding that the life and compositions of the French composer are still too little known in France.

Holloway's Pills.—important for the delicate. It is difficult to determine which is the more trying to the human constitution the damp, cold days of autumn and winter, or the keen, dry, easterly winds of spring. Throughout the seasons good health may be maintained by occasional doses of Holloway's Pills, which purify the blood and act as wholesome stimulants to the skin, stomach, liver bowels and kidneys. This celebrated medicine needs but a fair trial to convience the ailing and desponding that it will restore and cheer them without danger, pain, or inconvience. No family should be without a supply of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, as by a timely recourse to them the first erring function may be reclaimed, suffering may be spared, and life saved.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES!!!—We have FOR SALE a fine assortment of LADIES' SILVER WATCHES of exceptionally good quality. Crystal Face Keyless from Rs. 35. Hunting and Half Hunting at Rs. 45 and Rs. 50 respectively.—MARCKS & Co., Ld, Watch and Clock Manufacturers, Bombay and Poona.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

WHITE FLANNEL SHIRTS.—Fine Twill or Plain Shrunk Saxony, with silk bands to Collar, Rs. 8-8 cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld. Bombay.

LEATHER and PLUSH Goods, Albums, Purses, Wallets, Card Cases, Writing Desks, Tourist Cases, Hand Bags, Combination Cases, Work Boxes, &c., &c.—MORENAS & Co.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Rt. Hon. Lord Harris, Governor of Bombay.

MOTIVALA'S COUGH PILLS are now acknowledged on all hands as the best, safest, cheapest and most reliable remedy in all cases of Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Diseases. Price—4, 6 and 10 annas per Phial. See certificates of cures, for which apply to S. B. MOTIVALA, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

LITTLE'S SOLUBLE PHENYLE.—The best Disinfectant. Should be used in all Bath-rooms. Per bot. As. 6 and 10 only. Wholesale Merchants liberally treated.—PEARSE and Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

WANTED, AT ONCE, a European PENSIONER. Apply personally to HAKIM NAJAT ALI SHAH KADIRI at 153, New Foras Road, Byculla, Bombay, with certificates.

WANTED, in the Fort, 2 COMFORTABLE ROOMS, with good look out. Terms must be moderate. Furnished or Unfurnished. Apply "No. 16," Taylor's Hotel.

WANTED an OVERSEER for a large Spinning and Weaving Mill; he must be quite conversant with the detail working of a Mill, and worked for sometime in that capacity. Apply to "X.," stating Salary.

AMERICAN TROTTING CARTS FOR SALE. Just received. ARMY, NAVY, and CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY of INDIA, Ld., Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

SODA WATER MACHINES for Messes, Rs. 490. Landed in Bombay. A Filling Machine, second hand, in good order, Rs. 90.—ROGERS & Co., Hummum Street.

RIFLE FOR SALE.—Double barrelled, central fire, rebounding locks, 16 bore.—ROGERS & Co., Hummum Street.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now open. It is the most pleasant, comfortable and central Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. All home comforts provided. Terms Moderate.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site, near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, Board, and Lodging excellent, under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. BOMANJI.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL, near Gymkhana is the best situated. Commanding extensive view. Large airy rooms and home comforts. Open for Visitors.

BAIL FRUIT PRESERVE.—An Elegant Remedy for Bowel Complaints. Prepared by an entirely new process from selected half-ripe fruit of the Bengal Quince (2 gls. marmulas natural order Aurantiaceæ), prepared only by FERNANDES and Co., Family Chemists and Consulting Physicians, 30, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

RESIDENTS on MALABAR HILL will be SUPPLIED with FRESH BUTTER daily on applying to the BOMBAY DAIRY SUPPLY Co., Tamarind Lane.

[illegible] Repairs carefully and efficiently executed. New and Old Safes exchanged or sold on commission. New and Second-hand English Safes of all makers.—NAGURDAS PURBHOODAS, 62, Apollo Street, Fort.

CLEARANCE SALE.—SELLING OFF! Selling off!! Fancy Goods, Jewellery and Sundry Articles, at a reduction of 20 to 50 per cent.—PRINCE OF WALES TRADING Co., Ld., 75, Meadow Street, behind the Paper Currency Office, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business ANNOUNCEMENTS, BILL FORMS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

REDUCTION in PRICE of CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.—From 1st April 1891. Sold by the principal European and Native Druggists of Calcutta. Obtainable from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Post free, at 4 oz., Rs. 3-4; 8 oz., Rs. 6-8; 16 oz., Rs. 12-12. Cash with order.

SUTTON'S SEEDS in Fancy Tin Boxes just received. Vegetable, Rs. 4-8, 8-12, and 18; Flower, Rs. 4-8, 6-8 and 8-12.—PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade X Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—An English-built BROUGHAM, in First-Class order, the property of the late Sir HENRY MORLAND. Price Rs. 700. Can be seen at LAWRENCE & SONS, Coach Builders, Girgaum Road.

TO LET, from November 1st, commodious, conveniently situated BUNGALOW in Colaba. Rent moderate. Address "W," care of this Paper.

MATHERAN—TO LET, REDLANDS, No. 2 BUNGALOW; one drawing, one dining, two bed and bath rooms, with furniture. Open to Panorama and Bombay views. Apply to CAWASJEE DINSHAW and BROTHERS Medow street.

CUMBALLA HILL.—UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, from 1st October. Apply to R. BRANSON, High Court.

TO LET.—Three very desirable BUNGALOWS, on Parell Hill, opposite to Government House, commanding a Panorama view of all round Bombay. Rents moderate. Apply to P. BYRAMJEE, House Agent.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

THE STANDARD NEW ASSURANCES in 1890 were £1,572,248, the Largest Record in the Annals of this Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

A B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Batliwala's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J Y Lang, Esq. (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. C Greengrass, Esq, contractor, Tansa Water Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. P. J. Daily, Esq. Chief Guard, S.M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold drops. Send your orders at Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay; may also be had of Kemp & Co.; Phillips & Co., &c., at Re. 1.

TO WATCHMAKERS and JEWELLERS.—WHY buy GERMAN-made MATERIALS & TOOLS from Bazar? Go to CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, where you find none but English and Swiss Materials and Tools at Reasonable Prices.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE 150° AMERICAN KEROSINE OIL of well-known makers, either wholesale or retail, at very moderate rates. Apply to

હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કુ૦

i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,

Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

PROGRAMME OF CONCERT TO BE GIVEN IN THE B. B. & C. I. INSTITUTE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9th, 9 p.m., in aid of the above Church.

PART FIRST.

Pianoforte Solo	Spinnerlied	Miss Flower
Glee	Awake, Æolian Lyre	Choir.
Song	Thy Sentinel am I	Mr. B. Thelenberg.
Duet	I would that my Love	The Misses Tootill.
Song	On the Banks of Allan Water	Mr. Andersen Clarke.
Song	Only once more	Mrs. Watson.
Song	We are three Jolly Sailor Boys	Masters Ramsey Parker and Corbett.
Song	Dear Heart	Miss Beniston.

INTERVAL OF 10 MINUTES.

PART SECOND.

Pianoforte Duet	Tarantella	Misses Flower and King.
Glee	Let the Hills Resound	Choir.
Song	Good-Bye	Mr. B. Thelenberg.
Song	Who can say	Mrs. Watson.
Song	Rochester Bells	Mr. H. Harrington.
Song	The Nightingale's Trill	Miss King.
Song	She wore a Wreath of Roses	Mr. Andersen Clarke.
Song	The Children's Home	Miss Edith Tootill.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

WE have an ENGLISH DESIGNER in our employ and are therefore able to give drawings and estimates for the complete Furnishing of Palaces, Bungalows, &c.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.,
18, Marine Street.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
WATCH AND CLOCK-MAKERS,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

TOWER AND TURRET TIME-KEEPERS

SUPPLIED with ONE FACE, TWO, THREE, or FOUR FACES, without attachment for striking, or for STRIKING THE HOURS, HOURS AND QUARTERS, and with CHIMES.

The TOWER & TURRET TIME-KEEPERS are guaranteed of the finest Workmanship, and are put up in position and regulated by specially trained Clock-Makers.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
OPPOSITE RAJABAI CLOCK-TOWER, BOMBAY,
AND No. 11, ARSENAL ROAD, POONA.

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9. HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other drugs have failed.

NEW INVENTION.

PAINLESS TOOTH Extraction. No Gas Inhalation; no Cocaine Injection. Fee Rs. 5. At one's own House Rs. 10.

N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
First Floor, next to National Bank, Bombay.

NEWSPAPERS FROM ENGLAND.

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, and all PERIODICAL Publications despatched from England with punctuality, at LOWEST RATES, for Prepaid Subscriptions.

Price Lists may be obtained from
Messrs. KING, KING & CO., Bombay;
KING, HAMILTON & CO., Calcutta;
OR
HENRY S. KING & CO.,
65, CORNHILL, AND 45, PALL MALL,
LONDON.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

A SHIPMENT of Australian Horses selected by the well-known importer C. G. Baldock, to land at Bombay the first week in November, consisting of well-bred carriage pairs up to 16 hds. 3 in. high, weight carrying Cobs, first-class hacks and chargers. Also some well-broken single harness horses.

For further particulars apply to
Messrs. R. SCOTT & Co.,
Girgaum.

RESIDENTS IN INDIA WILL FIND
CEYLON
An agreeable place to visit during
THE HOT SEASON.

NUWARA ELIYA.—The Sanitarium is 6200 feet above Sea.

And after reaching Colombo by short sea voyage, is easily approached by Rail. First Class Return Ticket Rs. 18. "THE GRAND" & "CRITERION" HOTELS are charmingly situated, over-looking Lake and Mountain scenery. Furnished with every comfort. Excellent Cuisine. Bracing climate, but not too cold. W. MILSOM & Co., Proprietors, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette*, and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK,
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 8.

THERE was no change in the English or French, Funds in London and Paris respectively, yesterday, at 94¾ for Consols, and 95¾ for Rentes; and the market rates of discount in London were unaltered; as also was Indian Sterling Loan; but about £200,000 more in Gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England. A decline of 3-16d. per oz. took place in the price of Bar Silver, at 44⅝d.; and Rupee Securities were ⅛ per cent. were in each denomination, at £73⅞ for Fours and £74 for 4½ per cents. In New York, also, the metal was ⅝ cent. cheaper at 96⅞, with Exchange on London unaltered; and the United States Treasury bought 625,000 ounces at 96·80 to 97 cents. per oz. Braziers' Copper was 10s. per ton lower on London, at £59 10s.; and Yellow Metal was down ⅛ at 5⅝. The rate for Coal Freight from Cardiff to Bombay comes 2s. less, at 9s per ton, nominal.

At the Biddings for 25 lakhs of Council Remittances yesterday, 23¼ lakhs of Bills (of which 17¾ lakhs were allotted to Bombay, 3¾ lakhs to Calcutta, and 1¾ lakh to Madras) were placed at 1s 4 29-32d; and 1¾ lakh of Wire Transfers on Calcutta, at 1s 4 15-16d; 2½ lakhs each of extra Bills on Bombay and Calcutta, at the Transfer rate, having been also allotted. The rate obtained for the regular Bills was thus 1-16d below that of last week's Biddings, and ⅛d less than that at which the extra Bills went on the same day. It is announced that 25 lakhs will be offered again next Wednesday. The Exchange Banks buying rate on India at 30 days' sight remained at 1s 4 11-16d

The Wheat Market was firm at an advance of ½ per cental in No. 1 soft White, and White Delhi, on the spot in Liverpool, 8s. 4½d. and 7s. 11d. per cental, Ex-Quay, respectively. Linseed was quiet at previous quotations for Bombay Seed.

Cotton in Liverpool closed steady last evening and Surats and Arrivals quiet, the day's Sales having reached 12,000 bales, inclusive of 600 Surats. The spot price of Mid.-Americans remained at 4⅞d. per lb, and East Indian Cotton was unchanged in value; but American Arrivals were 1-16d. higher in all positions, the extreme quotations being 4 55-64d., for October deliveries, and 4 63-64d. for February-March. The days' Imports were 3,000 bales. The Manchester Market was firm, but the quotations for staple Goods and Yarn wired by Reuter are the same as those given at the end of last week through the same medium.

In New York, the price of ready Cotton was 1-16 cent. higher, at 8¾ cents for Mid.-Uplands; and January Futures advanced 12 points, to 9·08 cents. The Receipts of the U. S. Ports were 43,000 bales; and the figures of the new crop, so far, compare as follows with those in the two previous years for the same time:—

	1891.	1890.	1889.
Wednesday's Receipts ...	43,000	34,000	37,000
Four days' do.	211,000	201,000	184,000
Since 1st Sept.	948,000	1,031,000	901,000

Here Cotton has been steady at previous rates, but only a small business has been done, the days' Sales summing up only 1,350 bales. Of these shippers took 650 bales, made up of 300 Bengals, at Rs. 151; and 350 Westerns, at Rs. 161-2; while the Mills bought 700 bales consisting of 250 Barsee, at Rs. 175-89; 200 Karanja, at Rs. 168; 150 Khangum, at Rs. 157; and 100 Bhownuggur at Rs. 165 per candy

There was further rather heavy rain in the Oomrawattee, Khangaum, and Julgaum districts of the Oomra circle ranging from 3½ to 4½ inches and a good deal less at Barsee and Dhulia, after the despatch of Monday's reports; but this morning the weather looked like clearing up in the two first named districts, and had ceased in the others: and so far, no damage was reported, while the flowering of the plants, which was general in the Oomra circle, was advanced at Oomerawuttee itself, and at Barsee the plants were showing bolls. There had been no more rain in the Bengal circle; and more was still needed in the Beawar district, where much less than half the average fall had been registered. A quarter of an inch more excessive rain had fallen at Broach; but this morning the with no sign of rain, and the Cotton crop was flourishing; as it also was throughout the Dhollera circle, when there had been no more rain, the plants looking healthy in the Wudwan district.

WHEAT.—A large export business in this staple is again reported in a strong market, but no further change in prices has taken place.

SEEDS have again been taken to a moderate extent only; but the tone of the market keeps steady, and rates are unaltered for all descriptions.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	3,331	bales
Wheat	17,784	cwts.
Linseed	1,797	"
Rapeseed	3,637	"
Groundnuts	2,477	"
Castorseed	2,407	"

FREIGHTS continue weak for prompt shipment. The City of Dublin (s), for late October loading has been berthed for Liverpool with past cargo of Wheat at 18s. per ton; the Ruthenia (s) giving October-November shipment, has engaged a full cargo for Marseilles and Antwerp at 18s. 3d. and 18s. per ton; and a few relets for Antwerp have been given at 19s. to 19s. 6d., and Cotton 19s. 6d. to 20s. per ton. For Marseilles, the Anchor line has booked cargo for December shipment at 19s. and for January 19s. 6d. per ton. Rates for distant shipment are firmer, and about 3d. to 6d. advance has been paid, Marseilles, April-May shipment, has been done at 21s. 9d. per ton, with a favourable assortment of cargo guaranteed; and Hall, by the Wilson line, for the same shipment at 23s. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened steady, with Bank Demand at 1s. 4⅞ to 29-32d, and three months' sight Credits 1s. 5⅛d. for this monnth's delivery, the steadier tone having been maintained to the close. A fair amount of Merchant's Bills have come out, chiefly for forward delivery, for which rates have ruled as previously quoted, but the delivery made nearer; and Bank Remittance has been taken to a fair extent, some Telegraphic having been given, for early transfer, at 1s 4 29-32d we quote ready:—

Bank Bills on Demand		1s. 4 29-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic		1s. 4 ⅞d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight		1s. 5d.	"
Do. Credits	do.	1s. 5 ⅛d.	"
Francs	do.	1·80¼	"

The usual weekly official return relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures:—

Statement of Silver Balance in the Bombay Mint for the week ending 7th Oct. 1891	Rs.	19,53,000
Silver received during the week	"	1,000
	Rs.	19,51,000
New Coin paid during the week	"	3,29,000
	Rs.	16,25,000
Bullion belonging to private individuals	"	7,09,000
	Rs.	25,31,000
Last week	"	19,57,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—As usual after a sudden and heavy drop, there has been some reaction in this market to-day, and though rates for Fours have fluctuated, the feeling on the whole has been firm, and prices for Money and Account have recovered to 105 9-16, 105 5-16, and 104 15-16, respectively, which were the closing quotations, there having been strong buyers for cash at the rate. 105, nominal, is still quoted for 4½ per cents.

SHARES remain very quiet and the only changes in our list this evening are an advance of Rs. 10 in Luckmidas, and of Rs. 5 in Manockji Petit Mill shares at our quotations.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 8th October, 1891.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Date.				Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.		Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	8	11	10	a.m.	3	20
Teheran	8	12	41	p.m.	..	42
Suez	8	2	55	p.m.	...	14

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. on 8th October, 1891.

—	Maximum Time.		Minimum.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	..	29	..	4
" Kurrachee	...	15	...	1
" Madras	1	3	..	1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BATTIE—October 1, at Mussoorie, the wife of R C Battie, Executive-Engineer, of a daughter.

GOWAN—September 23, at Landour, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel W E Gowan, late 33th B I, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

HUTCHINSON—FERGUSON—October 1, at Christ Church Kasauli, by the Rev T M M Griffiths, Chaplain, Captain F P Hutchinson, 2nd P W O Gurkhas, to Mabel Ada Hay, youngest daughter of the late John Ferguson, Esq, Advocate in Aberdeen.

DEATH.

MARIZER—September 26, at Monghyr, Mr J G Marizer, late Supervisor, Military Pay Examiner's Office, Calcutta, aged 51 years and 6 months.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1891.

THERE have not often been weeks in which death has made so many inroads in the ranks of politicians as have been made since the 30th September. General Boulanger died on that day; the week had scarcely ended when Mr. Parnell, the champion just lately of a cause which had become almost as hopeless as his, disappeared from the scene. A parallel is sure to be drawn between the two lives, but like most parallels it will serve chiefly to accentuate the points of difference between them. To French political history, indeed, we may fairly turn in this connection, but the illustration will be by contrast rather than by resemblance. "Had Mirabeau lived another year!" exclaims Carlyle, in thinking upon the calamities that the tribune of the people might have kept back had he lived. Of Mr. Parnell just the reverse would have been said by a follower jealous for his fame. He should have lived not a year longer, but a year less, and the world would then have thought more of him, his party would have escaped disruption, and his career would have been, if not crowned with success, at least harmonious and well rounded off, and there would have been little for his admirers to apologize for and to explain away. There will doubtless be much sermonizing over him: that function may best be left to those who feel fitted for it. Let it be remembered by those of his party who have severed themselves from him that they were exceedingly and significantly slow to recognize that the irregularities of his private life disqualified him for the leadership of the Irish cause in Parliament. It was after, not before, the result of the O'Shea divorce suit that by a unanimous vote they re-elected him to the leadership. Left to themselves his supporters would have carefully observed the distinction between the man and the politician. Left to themselves even the Bishops might have been content to see the cause they had associated themselves with served by a man who had broken the moral law. But they were not left to themselves. The Pope spoke—the Pope of Hawarden, not he of Rome—and when he spoke it was as though Rome herself had pronounced against Mr. Parnell. It is an incident of greater importance in the history of Mr. Parnell's party than in his own that there was no pronouncement against him in Ireland, or amongst Irishmen, until Mr. Gladstone indicated that it would be exceedingly unpleasant for him to cooperate with a leader who had just come badly through the divorce court, and that if Mr. Parnell did not re[illegible] The Home Rule revolt against him, and the protest of the Bishops, were therefore a revolt less of principle than of expediency. The great split in Committee Room No. 15 was also a movement of expediency rather than of principle. The party put it to themselves whether they could do better without Mr. Parnell than without Mr. Gladstone. They decided that Mr. Parnell, despite all that he had done for their cause, could be the more easily parted with. Hence they parted with him. But there was much hypocrisy in the whole business, a fact which we trust will not be ignored in English Nonconformist chapels next Sunday.

Still, as we have said, Mr. Parnell would have gone down to posterity in another and a better light if he had died in October 1890 instead of October 1891. Nothing became him less in his political career than the ending of it. He was distinctly an inferior politician after his personal fall. His hand was against many men, and many men's hands were against him, and he fought with a passion which, though it may have been natural, was not politic. Epithets to the address of great men and of small—of Mr. Gladstone and of Mr. Healy—abounded in his oratory, and he scolded in a way that almost defied vocal retort. This was new with him, and it was a sign of weakness. It was so different, too, from his earlier manner. Those who remember him at the beginning of his career think of him as a politician of great self-control; cool and collected to a degree, who carried to the Irish benches a *sang froid* which proclaimed the fact that it was an Englishman upon whom the Irish were concentrating their hopes. No cause that ever came near a great success had a more modest beginning. Mr. Parnell went into Parliament only in the second year of Lord Beaconsfield's administration, and with a party little larger really than the almost forgotten "Fourth Party," he made the lives of the occupants of the front benches almost unbearable. He invented all night sittings, turned the debates on the estimates into an exasperating but irreproachably regular process of "heckling," and made himself master of every Parliamentary rule by systematically making use of it to the embarrassment of the Government. If he afterwards became a consummate strategist and tactitian it was to the experience of these days of skirmishings and surprises and flank attacks that he owed it. But his methods will be forgotten while his mission, and the fashion in which he acquitted himself of it, will remain fresh in the memory of the world. Three bad harvests in Ireland, followed by evictions on all hands, gave the Irish question a seriousness which had not been recognized in it since the famine of 1847. His conviction was that the problem could never be solved so long as the Irish administration was made up of an un-Irish personnel, whose leanings were not towards the people, but to a landlord class whose interests were diametrically opposed to those of their tenantry. The economic gravity of the question was pressed home upon him with all seriousness by Michael Davitt, and in many of his utterances it seemed as if Mr. Parnell had brought himself to look upon Home Rule chiefly as a means to an end, the end being the deliverance of the people from the weight of an oppresive and uneconomic agrarian system. His convictions were not weakened when the political party who subsequently adopted them sent him to meditate over them in Kilmainham gaol. The "No Rent Manifesto" was the first product of his imprisonment, and he himself used to say that Mr. Gladstone was more anxious to get him out of prison than he was to leave it. Anyhow the episode showed that he was one of the last men in Parliament who would be put down, even by the administrative measures of a Liberal Government. His enemies, whether Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt, in 1881, or the *Times* and the Tory party, in 1888, pursued him rather to his advantage than theirs. He had the ball at his feet when he emerged triumphantly from the inquiry by the three judges. Liberal and Radical England hastened to make amends for past mistrust in him and his mission. But a great political career was wrecked, when it seemed on the point of triumph, by the presentation of Mr. Parnell in the Divorce Court in a light sadly different from that of a hero. His fall seemed to one half of political England as the saving of the constitution, and one might have thought, from the attitude of the Conservative papers, that the Divorce and Admiralty Judge had tried the question of the Union, and had pronounced a decree absolute against Home Rule. To-day it will be confidently proclaimed in Liberal coteries that the Home Rule clock has been put back only a year.

For Mr. Parnell's death can scarcely fail to have an immediate and important effect upon the political situation in England. "Death hath this also, that it extinguisheth envy, and openeth the gate to fame." Mr. Parnell's countrymen will be generous in posthumous indulgence; and now that no one can thereby be accused of allegiance to a cause lying under the anathemas of Hawarden, prompt and hearty tribute will be paid in Ireland to the enormous service which he rendered to the cause of Home Rule. He has not lived to see Ireland in possession of a Statutory Parliament, but his more than any other's has been the hand which has forced two Land Acts from a Conservative Government and one from a Liberal; and which has won even from his political opponents large and thoroughgoing recognition of the principle of cultivating ownership. Little that either of the great parties in Parliament have done for Ireland in his time has been spontaneous. He voiced the needs and the aspirations of his countrymen; and English parties, usually after having flatly refused concessions, turned round with alacrity and made them. A political experience such as his must make a man cynical, and it is no wonder if in the last year of his life Mr. Parnell loudly proclaimed his doubts in the spontaneous generosity towards Ireland even of Mr. Gladstone. The principle of action which he has most insisted upon of late has been that of absolute independence of English parties. Seeing how, at the behest of Mr. Gladstone, more than half the Irish members backed out of a unanimous vote, and "burned the idol they had adored," there is need for this, and we suspect that the Irish party will gladly accept that principle as part of his political testament. His followers, it may be almost certainly assumed, will go over to the majority. Their allegiance to Mr. Parnell was mainly personal, and to keep it up would be as useless as for the adherents of a dynasty that has ended without leaving heirs to go on worshipping the flag. There is no principle—probably not that of independence of English parties—which Mr. Parnell laid stress upon which the Nationalists who were once his followers will not readily incorporate into their system. His personality no longer stands in the way; for he has passed into a political pantheon, at whose gate those [illegible] themselves of everything that detracts from fame. He becomes once more the leader of a united party, for the men who deposed him can put him again upon the pedestal of honour now that they are sure—or at all events now that the Nonconformist conscience is sure—that it is the politician alone whom they are asked to follow and to esteem. The Conservative party will bitterly mourn his loss, as he helped them through many difficulties last session, and he had promised them help in the next. The prospects of Mr. Balfour's Irish Local Government Bill are distinctly the worse for the death of an opponent who might have done him greater service than many of his friends.

YESTERDAY the Corporation, by an unanimous vote, re-appointed Dr. T. S. Weir, Health Officer, and Mr. Rienzi Walton, Executive Engineer, for a period of five years. Thus the services of two officers of proved capacity and long experience have been retained for the City. A letter from Mr. Mackenzie, Chief Secretary to Government, communicated the satisfactory intelligence that the Viceroy, in view of all the circumstances of the case, has decided that the period for the repayment of the fifth instalment of the Tansa Loan be extended from forty to fifty years, subject to the consent of the debenture-holders—a consent which will be readily given. The repayment of the sixth instalment will cover a period of fifty years. A communication was received from the Governor of Bombay stated that His Excellency "is pleased to approve of Warli being retained as the outfall for the drainage of Bombay," which, being interpreted means, that the Government consider the cost of placing the outfall at Colaba Point and making a great main drain from the north of the City to that distant spot prohibitive. These matters occupied but a very brief part of the sitting; a notice of motion by Mr. D. E. Wacha—to the effect that the Commissioner be asked to impress on all Municipal officers that if they influence, directly or indirectly, the election of members of the Corporation or any appointment vested in the Corporation they will deserve to be dismissed—lasted nearly two hours, and was discussed with unusual animation. It was alleged that employés of the Corporation had recently solicited votes for a candidate who hopes to secure a seat at the coming general election. Mr. Kirkham pointed out that under the Municipal Act ratepayers have votes, and it would be *ultra vires* to threaten with dismissal a subordinate of the Municipality who influenced an election "directly" by voting, or indirectly by asking other electors to vote. Mr. P. M. Mehta read a circular issued by Mr. Ollivant last year, and reissued in May last by Mr. Acworth, warning employés not to take an active or improper part in electoral contests, and he argued that seeing that the Municipal Commissioner had already taken steps in that direction, it was competent for the Corporation to direct him to go on doing it. An amusing turn was given to the debate by the suggestion of Captain Walshe, that a rider should be added directing the President of the Corporation to call the attention of members to the impropriety of exerting influence, direct or indirect, upon the Municipal Commissioner in regard to appointments on the Municipality and to inform them that whoever so acted deserved to be dismissed. Here the laughter was so loud that it was impossible to hear what was the proposed penalty. When silence was restored the speaker denied that he had said that a councillor seeking to influence the Commissioner would deserve anything worse than being removed from his seat. Mr. Wacha, when appealed to, accepted the rider, stating that he did so from his heart, as he strongly approved of it. One member caused great merriment by asking angrily whether "an apostle of purity" or anyone else, had a right to deprive a member of his seat. Seeing the turn the subject was taking, Mr. Wacha desired to drop the rider, but the Corporation divided and declined to permit the rider to be dropped. An amendment was then moved re-opening in other terms the proposal as it at first stood; the members for and against were equal; the President stated that as the Municipal Commissioner had already taken action in the matter, a resolution directing him to take action—carried only by his casting vote—was not necessary; and he voted with the noes. Thereupon the vote was challenged, and the question again put with varying fortune, both sides claiming a majority of one, which ultimately crystallised into a majority for the noes of two. A poll was demanded, with the result that twenty-three voted against and twenty in favour of the mandatory instruction to the Municipal Commissioner. On both sides there was entire unanimity in condemning the use of "improper influence" in regard to either elections or appointments. Mr. P. M. Mehta contended that Captain Walshe's rider conveyed the gravest charge ever made against the Municipal Commissioner and members of the Corporation; but the gallant Captain and those who supported his view of the case, repudiated any intention of making a charge of using "improper" influence, the rider being simply intended as a *reductio ad absurdum* of the original motion. One of the most vehement supporters of the proposal to issue a new minatory circular for the benefit of subordinates who dabble in elections, said that the necessity for issuing such an order was proved by the fact that they were always disregarded and treated as waste paper. In this view the acting Municipal Commissioner declined to concur. It is eminently satisfactory that the members of the Corporation—in one of the fullest meetings of that body ever held—have declared in the strongest terms their abhorrence of using or permitting to be used improper influence when seats or appointments are in question.

THE Bombay Chamber of Commerce have telegraphed to the Government of India, asking them to make representations to the International Sanitary Board at Alexandria with a view to the removal of quarantine on vessels arriving from Bombay. If the Board—which must not be taken for granted—will allow themselves to be actuated by common sense instead of theories which have long since been discredited, they will promptly comply with the representation. Even were quarantine as effective a safeguard against cholera as it has been proved to be delusive there would be no justification for the order which the International Sanitary Board issued a week ago. It is true that there have been deaths from cholera on two of Her Majesty's ships in the harbour. But the last was on the 17th of last month, and so far as the outbreak in the harbour is concerned that is a closed episode. The attack was strictly confined to the Maarthon and the Redbreast; apart from these ships the Harbour has been as free from disease as the Thames or the Scheldt. It has, in fact, been strictly localised; only eleven deaths are reported this week in the city, a total which has nothing abnormal in it. The Board, apparently, have taken the figures without "going behind them," as the Americans would say. If they had inquired into the facts they would have seen that this season at Bombay, so far as cholera is concerned, is a decidedly healthy one; that the shipping—with the exception of two men-of-war—has been quite free from it, and that the deaths in the city from cholera are quite normal. These facts cannot be too strongly insisted upon; and the Chamber of Commerce have done good service in moving the Government of India to take action in the matter. It will not escape notice that the Sanitary Board decreed quarantine some days after such a measure—even assuming it to be effective under any circumstances—would have been of value. The notice imposing quarantine was dated the 28th of September—at least ten days after the last fatal case. The activity of the Board, in fact, comes in when people on the spot have forgotten all about the outbreak, and it would be interesting to learn how the Board, upon their own principles, can pretend to believe in the efficacy of measures taken so long after date. They lock the door a week after the steed has gone, and call this a "precaution."

AT a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation yesterday Mr. Rianzi Walton, M.I.C.E., was re-appointed for five years Executive Engineer of the Bombay Municipality. Surgeon-Major T. S. Weir was re-appointed Health Officer of the Municipality for a period of five years. The motion of Mr. P. Mehta to appoint Mr. M. C. Murzban Municipal Executive Engineer in place of Mr. Walton was withdrawn.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Birdwood has been granted privilege leave for one month.

THE Rev. J. Henderson, M.A., has been appointed junior chaplain of St. Andrew's Church, Bombay.

MR. E. H. MOSCARDI has been granted an extension of furlough for three months on medical certificate.

MR. A. S. MORIARTY, C.S., has been granted six months' extension of furlough on medical certificate.

MR. E. GREENWOOD, Vice-principal of the Sir Jamsetji Jejibhoy School of Art, has been permitted to return to duty within the period of his leave.

VETERINARY SURGEON S. M. SMITH has been appointed lecturer in Veterinary subjects to the Agricultural class of the College of Science, Poona.

DURING the absence of Mr. W. Almon on leave Mr. E. M. Carrol will act as Assistant to the Collector of Abkari, Bombay.

MR. F. GLEADOW has been appointed to act as Divisional Forest officer of Belgaum, during the absence of Mr. H. Murray on three months' privilege leave.

MR. A. KEYER, C.S., has been allowed to return to duty.

SURGEON R. J. BAKER, M.A., Resident Surgeon, European General Hospital, has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. T. BUDGEN, D.S.O., Commanding Bombay District, accompanied by Major W. E. Helliard, Assistant Adjutant General, proceeded to Deolali yesterday morning on inspection duty. A salute of 9 guns was fired from the saluting battery to announce their departure.

A CONTEMPORARY hears that the reports regarding the health of Mr. Underwood, C.S., Sub-Divisional Officer of Tantabin, Shwebo District, are greatly exaggerated. Mr. Underwood, C.S., is now residing in Madras with his father, Colonel T.O. Underwood, and is perfectly well.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE DEATH OF MR. PARNELL.

LONDON, Oct. 8.

Mr. Parnell, in defiance of his doctor's orders, proceeded to Ireland last Sunday week, and addressed a large meeting at Galway. He returned to Brighton suffering from a chill, and on Friday was seized with an acute attack of rheumatism. He sank rapidly, dying in the arms of his wife.

Universal sympathy is expressed in Ireland at his demise, and there is talk of a public funeral.

The reunion of the Irish Party is now considered to be inevitable. with Mr. Dillon as leader.

THE IRISH PARTY.

LONDON, Oct. 8.

It is stated that a Committee of Safety, consisting of five members of the Irish Parliamentary Party, will henceforth manage Irish affairs in Parliament and elsewhere.

MR. PARNELL'S DEATH.

Only his wife and medical attendant were present during Mr. Parnell's illness, which was totally unknown to his party.

EXPECTED REUNION OF THE IRISH PARTY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

The Irish Americans are confident that the death of Mr. Parnell will result in the reunion of the Irish party, whereby the success of Home Rule will be assured.

THE NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The new Russian Loan of £20,000,000, bearing interest at 3 per cent., has been issued in Paris, London, and Amsterdam. The minimum is fixed at £78-17-0.

THE RANK OF VETERINARY OFFICERS.

LONDON, Oct. 8.

A Royal Warrant issued yesterday fixes the substantive ranks of the Veterinary Department as follows:—Veterinary Colonel, Veterinary Lieutenant Colonel, Veterinary Major, Veterinary Captain, and Veterinary Lieutenant. These officers will be paid at full rates, and receive half retired pay. The Warrant also fixes the retirement gratuity.

PURCHASE OF SILVER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.

The Treasury purchased to-day 625,000 ounces of silver at 96·80 to 97.

MAJOR-GENERAL NAIRNE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 8.

On the 10th of November Major-General Nairne, Inspector-General of Artillery, arrives at Aden from England and remains there a week on inspection duty. He will reach Simla on the 28th of November, visit the Muridki Artillery Camp from 2nd to 8th December, and attend the Cavalry Camp at Aligarh, from 10th to 18th December.

RETIREMENT OF MR. WALL.

Mr. R. Wall, Commissioner of Excise and Stamps, and Inspector-General of Registration, retires from the Civil Service at once, having given over charge of his offices to-day to Mr. E. Galbraith, C.S., just returned from privilege leave. About the middle of November Mr. Galbraith will make way for Mr. T. Stoker, who has the reversion of the permanent appointment.

THE ALIGARH CAMP-OF-EXERCISE.

The manœuvres at the Cavalry Camp-of-Exercise at Aligarh will be under the direction of General Luck. He will have Colonel T. A. Cooke as Assistant Adjutant-General, including the Imperial Service Contingent. The total number of troops will be between seven and eight thousand. The Brigadiers will be Colonel Jennings, 6th Bengal Cavalry; Colonel Macpherson, 4th Bengal Cavalry; Colonel Grant, Assistant Adjutant-General, Allahabad; and Colonel Gough, 18th Hussars. The Deputy-Assistants Adjutant-General will be Major Johnstone Douglas, 5th Lancers; Major Nixon, 18th Bengal Lancers; and Major Wadeson, 7th Bombay Lancers. The Brigade-Majors appointed already are Major Pirie, 18th Bengal Lancers; Major Fagan, 10th Bengal Lancers; and Major Kirk, Queen's Bays. Five brigades will be formed in the final movements which extend from 11th to 19th December. Colonel Clifford, 2nd Bengal Lancers, will be added to the Brigadier list. The force will then be divided into two divisions, Colonel Cooke, and Colonel Buller, Central India Horse, Commanding respectively. The Commander-in-Chief will review the whole force which will concentrate at Meerut.

THE NEW CANTONMENT CODE.

Final proofs of the New Cantonment Code are being passed by Lieutenant-Colonel Young of the Quartermaster-General's Department, which next week will be printed off with a report showing the changes made in drafting, and a memorandum explaining the provisions. in details and which will be forwarded to the Government of India. Among district officers the Code will be circulated and laid at least two months for public discussion, and in January it should come into operation.

THE POONA FOX-HOUNDS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 8.

The Poona fox-hounds met to-day at the third milestone on Sirur road. There was a large field, including H. E. Lord Harris, Generals Hogg and Gatacre. Colonel Westmacott, Miss Lockhart, Mrs. Newnham-Smith and Dr. Bull, tried the nullahs below the road and soon came upon Jack. The hounds got away very close behind him, in fact he was nearly chopped in a jowari field, but Jack crossed the Nagar road near the fourth milestone. The hounds then forced him through a cactus covert, north of the road. Jack then headed for a babul koorum near Lohogaum road, where there is an old disused tank in which he took refuge, but the hounds soon found him and they killed him. The brush was given to Mrs. Newnham-Smith. This was a very fast fifteen minutes' run, but it was still early, and the Master decided to try for another Jack in Yerroda Nullah which was a blank; but in Danowrie Nullah they found a Jack, who, on being spied, crossed Lohogaum road and headed for Nagar road. Considering all the rain we have had of late, the going was very fair. The scent was first-rate, and the hounds ran at a great pace for nearly three miles. Just before reaching Nagar road, near the fifth milestone, a fresh Jack crossed the line, the hounds flashed after him and got a long lead before the whips could stop them, so the Master decided to let them run. Jack crossed Nagar road and headed for Wargaum village, the hounds running a great pace, but just before reaching Mutha Mulla river he turned left, and the hounds hunted in a line along the bank of the river up to the village of Kharadi, which stands close to the left bank. Beyond this the hounds could make nothing and were all fairly puzzled, when a man ran out of the village and said that jack had taken refuge in a house on the river bank. As the owner of the house also seemed anxious to be rid of his unwelcome guest the hounds were turned in and jack was soon produced and despatched. The brush was presented to Miss Lockhart. This run brought us over some six miles of country, and the pace proved too good for many of the riders, only about a dozen being up at the finish. The hounds were taken home at 8-30.

THE "IMPERIAL" DIAMOND CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Oct. 8.

The Commission sat on Wednesday from three to seven o'clock and the examination of the Nizam was proceeded with. The diamond was produced by the Agent of the Bank, and identified by the Nizam as the stone shown him by Mr. Jacob. At this stage several of the Nizam's officers were allowed into the room to see the stone. The examination chiefly related to the arrival of the stone at Hyderabad and its rejection. The Nizam deposed giving orders to Mr. Abid to wire to Mr. Jacob, and received him before he left for Calcutta. That transaction was a *passand ya na passand* one, and that the reply from Mr. Jacob saying that it was so, and the deposit-money would be returned if the diamond was rejected. Before Mr. Jacob came up he deposed that directly he left his presence after the rejection, he ordered Mr. Abid to go and tell Mr. Jacob that the deposit money must be returned at once, and that Mr. Abid came back saying Mr. Jabob said he would return the money from Calcutta, as he could not do so until the diamond was returned to the owner. He never saw Mr. Jacob again nor saw the stone till it was produced, and it was untrue that he authorised Mr. Abid to buy it for 40 lakhs or any price. He deposed to the receipt of Mr. Jacob's telegrams to Mr. Abid *en route* from Hyderabad to Calcutta, and also ordering the sending of the telegram asking an immediate return of the money. It was also untrue that he put five lakhs in the bank in Hyderabad as security, and that he would not buy the diamond through any one else. He also deposed to the receipt of a long telegram from Mr. Jacob in which the allegation that Mr. Abid had agreed to purchase it for forty lakhs was contained.

The Commission sat to-day at 3 p.m. The Nizam stated that arrangements for twenty-three lakhs deposit was made after the diamond arrived at Calcutta. The Nizam ordered the deposit of the money in Mr. Jacob's name, and Mr. Jacob showed the diamond to the Nizam in the Chowmahalla Palace and praised it very much; but the Nizam after looking at it refused purchasing it, saying the agreement was "approval or not approval." Mr. Jacob replied if the Nizam refused the Maharaja of Patialla would purchase it. The Nizam asked how much was the Maharaja of Patialla's offer, and Mr. Jacob replied forty lakhs, on which the Nizam asked Mr. Jacob why he charged him six lakhs more. Mr. Jacob replied that six lakhs would be his (Jacob's) profit. Mr. Jacob then wanted to show His Highness other jewellery from Messrs. Hamilton, but the Nizam said he would see it the next day. Mr. Jacob then left, and the Nizam told his Chamberlain, Abid, to ask Mr. Jacob to refund the deposit-money. The Nizam said he had not seen the diamond or Mr. Jacob since. He had never authorised Mr. Abid to conclude the purchase of the diamond for forty lakhs.

The Nizam identified the telegrams sent and received. He said that all the telegrams were shown to him before, and those sent from here were approved by him before despatch. The Nizam's orders to the Minister, anent the diamond transaction, were before the diamond arrived at Calcutta. The Nizam also told the Minister to proceed according to law. His Highness knew Abid took commission on purchases he makes. Abid had not with him seven lakhs of the Nizam's in July last.

The Nizam's examination-in-chief here closed. Mr. Inverarity then applied for Mr. Crawford's, (First Assistant Resident) services as interpreter in his cross-examination, thereupon, Mr. Crawford was appointed. The Commission then adjourned till Saturday, as to-morrow is Friday, the Mahomedan Sabbath. But, if necessary, cross-examination will continue on Sunday as the day is not observed as a holiday in a Moslem country.

ENTERTAINMENT TO MRS. CHATFIELD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 8.

An interesting entertainment was given this evening at Boottee Hall to Mrs. Chatfield on the eve of her departure to Europe for one year by the members of the Deccan Ladies' Association. Lady Harris was present. Mrs. Chatfield leaves Poona to-morrow for Bombay *en route* to Europe. A large and handsome silver bowl of artistic workmanship was presented to her at the close of the entertainment.

THE MEAKIN CHALLENGE SHIELD COMPETITION.

The Meakin Challenge Shield for the volley-firing competition was shot for this morning by the Poona and Kirkee Volunteers. The prize was to be competed for by a team of eight men from each company. Three companies entered, and the shield was won by E or Kirkee company which scored 107 points. The distances were 400 and 600 yard. C Co[illegible]ny made 74 and D Company 47.

[R[illegible]ER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, Oct. 7.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Golconda left here this evening.

LONDON, Oct. 7.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macpherson arrived here this evening.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7.

The Hall Line steamer Werneth Hall left here yesterday evening.

The Hall Line steamer Methley Hall left here for Karachi this morning.

HONGKONG, Oct. 8.

The P & O s s Teheran (extra) left here yesterday afternoon for Bombay.

The P & O s s Lombardy (extra) arrived here from Bombay this morning.

The Italian steamer Bisagno left Hongkong for Bombay this day the 8th inst.

COLOMBO, Oct. 8.

French mail steamer Natal from Aden arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 7.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	3⅞

The Manchester Market has been firm.

7 lbs Shirtings	4-10¼
8¼ „	6
40's Mule Twist	8⅜

Exchange on India 30 days' sight.

2¾ per cent. Consols for account	94⅞
3 per cent. French Rentes	95¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	73⅞
4½ per cent. „	74
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	106¼
Bar Silver	44½

"DR. FAUST" AT THE NOVELTY.

The production of Captain Hobday's burlesque "Dr. Faust" or "Faust Up to Date," by the Poona Amateurs at the Novelty Theatre last night fully realised all expectations. Much as "Robert Macaire" pleased the audiences on Monday and Tuesday, "Dr. Faust" proved a finer performance in every way. Nearly every song, chorus, and dance was encored, thus spinning out the burlesque to fully half-past twelve. But the players never wearied, keeping up the fun with unflagging zeal to the very end; and willing by responding to every recall. In to-morrow's issue a full account of the performance will be given.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESAY NIGHT, Oct. 7.

10 p.m.	77·2

THURSDAY, Oct. 8.

6 a.m.	78·1
10 a.m.	86·0
2 p.m.	86·4
4 p.m.	85·2

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Ten selected Sappers are being sent to Gilgit to establish a flying bridge over the river Bunji. Eventually an iron rope suspension bridge will be constructed.

Balances held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of Government in the Presidency Banks and their branches on the last day of September 1889, Rs. 11,07,34,000; 1890, Rs. 11,43,07,000; and 1891, Rs. 12,59,45,000.

Cholera has broken out amongst the Royal Inniskillings Fusiliers stationed at Trimulgherry. Three deaths occurred on Sunday, and there have been four fresh attacks. A detachment of the regiment, which recently returned here from Wellington, is supposed to have brought the epidemic with it, on the railway journey through the Madras Presidency. This detachment has been isolated under canvas, and everything is being done to stamp out the epidemic.

Miss Beresford, one of the nursing sisters at Secunderabad, is laid up with an attack of enteric fever, and great sympathy is felt for her, owing to the fact that her illness has been the result of overwork, as she has been most energetic and assiduous in nursing the sick entrusted to her charge.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending October 8 was 519, giving a death-rate of 30·47 per annum per thousand as against 21·35 the corresponding period of last year, and 27·64 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 146 died from fevers; 2, small-pox; 65, phthisis; 11, cholera; 3, diseases of the nervous system; 83, affections of the respiratory organs; 25, diarrhœa; 16, dysentery; 38, still-born; 37, old age and debility; 9, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Buddhist or Jain, 20; Brahmins, 19; Lingaet, 1; Bhattia, 8; Hindu of other caste, 255; Hindu out-caste, 37; Musalman, 128; Parsee, 26; Native Christian, 20; European, 8; Negro-African, 1; other and unknown race, 1. The total number of births was 350 as against 355 the corresponding period of last year, and 332 the average over the past five years.

The total number of deaths registered in Calcutta during the week ending 26th Sept. was 245, against 285 and 218 in the two preceding week and higher than the corresponding week of last year by 55. There were 24 deaths from cholera, against 29 and 8 in the two preceeding weeks; the number is higher than the average of the past quinquennium by 8. There were no deaths from small-pox during the week. There were 16 deaths from tetanus against 26 in the previous week. The mortality from fevers and bowel-complaints amounted to 82 and 26 respectively against 96 and 33 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 27·4 per mille per annum, against 23·9, the mean of the last five years.

The Darjiling-Himalayan Railway Company, Limited, approximate earnings for week 29th August were Rs. 12,143-0-0. Corresponding period of 1890, Rs. 12,359-0-0. Decrease, Rs. 216-0-0. Receipts per mile for week ending 29th August 1891, Rs. 338-1-7. Corresponding period of 1890, Rs. 442-5-5. Decrease, Rs. 4,310. Receipts from 1st July to 29th August 1891, Rs. 92,636-0-0. Corresponding period of 1890, Rs. 65,128-0-0. Increase, Rs. 26,508-0-0.

The East Indian Railway Traffic in earnings for week ending the 26th of Sept. were Rs. 8,30,424-1-9. Corresponding week of last year, Rs. 7,31,025-11-7. Increase, Rs. 99,398-6-2. From the 1st of July 1891, to the 26th of Sept., 1881, Rs. 1,000,77,647-4-6. From the 1st of July, 1890, to the 27th of Sept., 1890. Rs. 83,68,826-9-1. Increase, Rs. 17,038,820-10-11. Miles open, week ending the 26th Sept., 1891, 1,525½. Corresponding week last year, 1,525½. Per mile open, week ending the 26th of Sept, 1891, Rs. 544-5-9. Corresponding week of last year, Rs. 479-3-3. Increase, Rs. 65-2-6.

Four inches of rain fell in Palladam taluq of Coimbatore a couple of days ago, and prospects in that portion of the distressed area have consequently improved. Rain has fallen also in the distressed tracts in the Salem District, but the amounts are, we grieve to say, not in proportion to the amount of distress

Mr. Michie Smith, the acting Government Astronomer of Madras, is very hopeful of the prospects of the coming monsoon. From observations extending over very many years it is shown that a dry August and a dry September are followed by an unusually wet October. Of course the present year may be the one exception to prove the rule, but it is to be devoutly hoped that it will not be.

Statistics of rail-borne traffic occasionally afford some remarkable instances of trade fluctuations. For instance, the latest figures compiled for the circle in which the distressed Districts of North Arcot and Chingleput are included show that within the last few weeks an enormous and quite unprecedented export of sugar has taken place Bombaywards. Prices have risen in Bombay lately, and may be the ryots in the distressed tracts were anxious to turn their sugar into ready money as soon as possible.

The following letter, which appears in the *Englishman*, exhibits Mr. C. G. Vansittart playing a new part:—"You are aware that Miss Ellicott left here last March for London to be trained at the Royal Academy, Mr. C. G. Vansittart offering to defray all expenses for two years. Rs. 5,000 was placed to Miss Ellicott's credit in the Bengal Loan and Trust Company by Mr. Vansittart. It now happens that Miss Ellicott is left quite unprovided for in London, without any friends or relations. Mr. Brown, Wesleyan clergyman, in whose care Miss Ellicott is, can do nothing for her. I have no doubt a few hints from you in the *Englishman* would call the attention of those for whom she often sang, and something might be done o help her to get out to India again—to her poor and widowed mother who seems to be on the verge of despair.

Mr. Barton, of Coonoor, who says he has discovered a new tea disease declines at present to speak about either the disease or the cure for it, not having completely satisfied himself yet; but he intends making a few researches in Ceylon and then making known the result of them. He will be in Ceylon probably three weeks. The new disease, whatever it is, he says he first discovered in the low country of Ceylon, after which he found it again in Assam and then in high-grown tea on the Nilgiris

According to a transfrontier correspondent the first engagement in the campaign between Umra Khan of Jandol and the allied forces of the Khans of Nawaghi, Lalpura and Girdani has been fought, resulting in a decisive victory for Umra Khan. There were several thousand men engaged on each side, and the losses are said to have been about 180 on the side of the defeated Khans, and only 17 of Umra Khan's men. If this is confirmed, and if the rest of the campaign goes in favour of Umra Khan, the Amir will probably be forced to take an active part, because the Khans of Lalpura and Girdani are fighting under his orders and on his behalf. On the other hand, the Government of India should not tolerate the direct interference of the Amir with the independence of Bajaur and Swat.

Madame Blavatsky in her new position as a Mahatma does not seem to be very happy. A communication it is said has been received from her by a Thesophist, and in this she states that she is wandering about the Elysian fields in a state of nudity. Whether this is a punishment inflicted for sins committed in the flesh she does not say. It would be desirable that this letter should be produced and verified by the friends of Madame Blavatsky.

Judge Powell, who has just died, was a great martyr in recent years to rheumatism. A little while ago, on the judge arriving at the Lamb[illegible] County-court, the registrar, seeing that he s[illegible] looked much bent, made friendly inquiry after [illegible] health, whereupon his honor replied: "Ah, M[illegible] Pritchard, I hope I shall always be a just jud[illegible] but I feel sure that I shall never again be an u[illegible] right one.

Mr. Gladstone was going to Scotland at the end of this month, and *Truth* informs its readers he would be present at the celebration of the jubilee of Trinity College, Glenalmond, on October 1. During Mr. Gladstone's stay in the north he will be the guest of Mr. Campbell-Bannerman at Belmont Castle, Perthshire, and of his nephew, Sir John Gladstone, at Fasque House, Kinkardineshire.

Another strike af Paris cafe waiters is threatened. They object to the existing rule laid down by most of their employers that they are not to have beards or moustaches, but only whiskers. Why should not waiters have beards, they ask, as well as any other class of men. Apart from the inconvenience of the daily shave, they complain that when they get away trom their *cafes* the cut of their whiskers betrays their calling. It is, they urge, impossible for a waiter, however well he may dress, to pass for a bourgeois of independent means, or for a member of one of the more respected professions. People associate them with tips, and dispise them.

The sporting person is now almost an extinc animal, and almost the last of the species in the county of Lincoln has just died. He seems to have been a droll specimen of the class. He has attended funerals with the surplice over his hunting costume. On one occasion his Bishop wrote remonstrating with him for not attending the confirmation of the children from his parish. The parson, the Rev. Robert Hurst, read out the Bishop's missive at a hunt breakfast, and added, "What next! The Bishop wanting me to give up a day's hunting to see the kids go up to him!" It is fortunate for the Church of England that the race of persons of this type has almost disappeared.

A poor girl, an assistant in a draper's shop, who died the other day in her parents' house at Highfield, left under her pillow a painful letter, in which she speaks of her "premature and self-willed death," and vainly tries to explain her disordered mind. "Yes! Yes! I can remember those feelings coming across me when I was a little child. I feel as though I want to be far away from everybody, and I know very well they can see by my face how miserable I am, and for which I cannot account." She feels as though she was going mad, and better death than that. "People may say all sorts of things, but don't believe or entertain any base suspicion towards my death. Upon my word of honour I have never done anybody harm, and I die a virtuous but most unhappy girl." And there is her lover. "Tell Frank my last prayer was that he would forget me, and try to forgive me. I love him still with all my heart, but I can never marry him in this state of mind, and Ihave been worse lately. I should have told him, but I loved him and so let him go on loving me." And there is a postscript. "P.S.—Let Frank read this, and tell him I hope he will get some brighter and happier girl to be his wife than I." The Coroner said that after hearing the letter the jury would naturally come to the conclusion that the girl had committed suicide, and that at the time she was insane. The inquiry was adjourned for a week.

There is an ambitious body in the United States, called the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America. Their object is declared to be "the perfecting of American institutions," but with them this appears to mean keeping them for white men. The Patiotic Order itself is an exclusive body. A proposition was made at its Philadelphia meeting to strike the word "white" out of its constitution so as to make "coloured men" eligible for membership. The majority in favour of this motion was not strong enough to carry it—a four-fifths majority being required. The speech of a coloured man, who came to plead for his race, is worth quoting: "slavery," said he, "is a thing of the past, thank God, and now all we want is, that you put us in an equal position, not socially, but that we may be able to uphold equally with you our American institutions, for they are our inheritance. Try us, and you will see that our colour will not rub off, and that you will not suffer for your pains: and when the old flag is assaulted, either from nations, abroad or from strife within, none will rush to its defence quicker than we. We will protect your homes; we will protect every thing American. We will stand shoulder to shoulder with you in every advance you may make for yourself." The "Patriotic Order" remained deaf to all this pleading.

A writer in *Woman* discourses on the pleasing theme of the "Australasian Girl." She is, it appears, "lacking in that dainty bloom so peculiar to the girls born and bred under the grey skies of the snug little isle. . . . There are very many clear faces, most beautiful to see, and others of a rich olive tint, but colonial daughters are not, generally speaking, possessed of as good complexions as their mothers. Australian girls are slight in form, nor do they develop *embonpoint* as they grow in years, the climate being against superflous flesh." They are, it is pleasing to know, thoroughly domesticated, it being considered "almost disgraceful for a woman to be ignorant of the proper management of her own house." For the rest they can mostly ride well, and they are much given to lawn tennis and rowing, and are usually well educated. The writer sum up the Australian girl by saying that she "is a frank, sensible, whole-souled lassie with no nonsense about her, and without an exaggerated idea of her own importance."

The Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria the other day received an extraordinary visit. The representative in Jaffa of Messrs. Cook, the agents, who has lived for thirty years in Palestine, came to him with a bagful of "holy earth" from the chapel of the Ascension on the Mount of Olives. He obtained it with great difficulty with the express purpose of asking the late Crown Prince's relations to place it inside his coffin. The Archduke assured his visitor that he would take care that the earth should be placed as he wished. It will be remembered that the earth from the Mount of Olives is believed to preserve the bodies buried in it. The Campo Santo of Pisa has a layer seven feet deep of such earth, brought by Genoese ships from the Holy Land centuries ago, in which the bodies of the persons there buried are beautifully preserved.

It has been reported that the ashes of Madame Blavatsky are to be divided into three portions and to be consigned to three funeral urns. The urns are now being made, and will soon be ready. One is to be kept at the headquarters of the Theosophical Society in Avenue Road, St John's Wood, another will be sent to Adyar, Madras, and the third will be sent to New York. Colonel Olcott, in agreeing to this arrangement lately, stipulated that in case either the London or the New York headquarters should from any cause be hereafter broken up, the portion of ashes there in custody should be sent to Adyar for reunion with the main bulk to be there buried, and he suggested as the most suitable shrine for Adyar "some form of the *dagoba*, with convenient spaces for the ashes of other Theosophists who may hereafter be counted worthy to have their own dust deposited along with hers."

Lord Beaconsfield's memory is well preserved in the affection of Londoners. His was one of the most popular personalities in town. People who had spoken to him are venerated as having been in contact with our greatest statesman. A striking illustration of this was afforded the other evening (writes the London correspondent of the Sheffield Telegraph) in a small company where the conversation turned on our leading statesmen. A gentleman holding a responsible position at once engaged attention by remarking, "Disraeli spoke to me once." There was a chorus of inquiries as to what he said. "Well," exclaimed the hero in the leisurely way of a man who has important information to communicate, "I once opened the door to him, and, being a little flustered I trode on his gouty toe." "What did he do?" cried every one. "He said, 'Oh damn the boy!'" was the reply.

Mr. Arch. Grove, a few months ago, purchased two hitherto unpublished MSS. of Carlyle's, which [illegible]y him to a former secretary, and [illegible]s the *Athenæum*) believed to be [illegible]ne is an unfinished novel or story, [illegible] which can mostly be recognised [illegible]es or acquaintances of Carlyle's; [illegible]hort account of an "Excursion to

THE LATE MR. SMITH AT THE OXFORD COMMEMORATION.

THE STORY OF H. M. S. "PINAFORE."

While the late Mr. W. H. Smith was First Lord of the Admiralty, it will be remembered, the University of Oxford conferred on him the honorary degree of D. C. L. Messrs. Gilbert and Sullivan's comic opera, "H. M. S. Pinafore," had already been produced and "Sir Joseph Porter, the First Lord of the Admiralty," had been recognised as a lampoon of Mr. Smith. The undergraduates could not let the opportunity of a good joke pass them, and the display of a huge pinafore when Mr. Smith went up to take his degree was the feature of that year's commemoration. It is not, perhaps, generally known that a Bombay Civilian, now holding a judicial position, was the ingenious villain who was responsible for this prank. Such is the case, however, and the story of how it was done is told in "The Adventures of Thomas Brown: a Griffin" thus:—

It was midnight: midnight before the Encænia. In an upper chamber in New sat a select party of pledged conspirators. Clouds of tabacco obscured the air. Flagons of beer and cider cup, glasses of brandy and water, bore witness to the robustness of the carouse. And there was conceived and executed the plot of the Pinafore. Mr. W. H. Smith was to receive his honorary degree of D. C. L. on the morrow. Could such an opportunity be allowed to pass unsignalized by some great deed? Carried unanimously, that it could not.

The midnight hour had struck, when I rushed headlong to my rooms, and shortly returned with one of my very best sheets—carefully selected by my fond parents, no doubt, for this very distinguished service, I soliloquized.

Blunt in the meanwhile sped through the darkness and shortly returned with several sheets of thin black paper. Our artist, Block, with crayon pencil, ever to be famed hereafter, limned out upon the sheet the form and semblance of a pinafore. The ready Harris, with prompt shears, cut out the pattern, I, the while, gazing upon the dismemberment of my property with a pride akin to that felt by the ancient Romans in surrendering their treasures for the needs of State. Then all assiduously fell to, and with busy scissors cut out letters in the black paper which the ingenious White, wielding the paste brush, deftly affixed to the pinafore. And by 2 a.m. this was the legend the monster bore:—

"Admitto te ad gradum."
D. C. L.
"And so say his sisters, and his cousins, and his aunts."

* * * *

"Now, White, my boy, you see this is how it is to be done. Along the top of the pinafore's arms we pass this string; the one end you take in your hands, and as we enter together at the right hand door of the upper gallery, you will speed swiftly to the right, taking the string with you under the benches until you find yourself exactly opposite me. In my pocket lies the ball of twine—a mile of it at least—upon which you are drawing. So when Smith goes up for his degree, you, from your side, will begin to haul upon the line, and from under the capacious folds of my scholar's gown will appear the startling portent of our great pinafore, the which, when you have hauled into mid-air, suspended over the heads of Deans and Doctors and the elect of the earth, we will leave flaunting to be a merrie jest for our noble Lord of the Admiralty's best approval.

Thus I spoke before we sought our several couches on that eventful night; and to me listened White heedfully, and stored my winged words in the mindful tablets of his heart.

* * * *

The next morning I and my confederate might have been observed very early by the gallery door, waiting for the first rush, upon which all depended. On the way down all was nearly lost. The provost, fortunately a near-sighted gentleman, suddenly met me, big with eight feet of rolled-up sheeting pressed against my beating heart.

"Why, bless my soul, Brown," he gasped, "can that be you?"

"Yes, sir," blushing painfully.

"Why, man, you're getting very stout; very stout indeed. Bless my heart, abnormally stout for a young man!"

"Well, you see, sir, I've been in training for the Eights up to about three days ago, and the reaction has proved too much for me. I blush to confess it, but I have gormandized—positively gormandized—those last few days, sir, and as you most truly remark, the result is as surprising as it is (to me) unsatisfactory. I assure you, sir, the subject is very painful to me. I am now going to consult a medical man. Walter wanted to punct ure a hole in me yesterday; but I have no confidence in amateurs, sir; none at all."

And then the provost, not quite certain what to make of it, but deli cately sensitive about hurting any body's feelings unnecessarily, passed on.

The doors opened, and in rushed White and myself. The former, with the end of the line in his hand, made swiftly away: I more sedately steady steered a steady course, at once paying out string and endeavouring to prevent the pinafore obtruding too painfully on public notice. I had reached my seat, when I became aware, by frantic signalling from White, that all was not as it should be. The string was still being drawn out, but evidently not by White. Tracing up the line, the explanation of the phenomenon burst upon me with unpleasant vividness. About half-way round the gallery, which was now crowded, stood the most unpopular proctor of the year, Mr. E. Upon his face was an expression of profound amazement. He had intercepted the string, and was slowly winding it up.

"Oh, is that it," I thought. "Well, go ahead, old boy; there's lots of it."

A great deal of interest centred round Mr. E. Every one evinced the greatest solicitude for him; but upon his brow the cloud of care sat heavily. To astonishment succeeded palsied amaze, as he wound on, and wound on, and the more string he collected in graceful festoons about him, the more was mysteriously supplied. I was in convulsions, and so were all those around me, who had early grasped the joke; but more and more haggard grew the Proctor's face. At last he determined, at all hazards, to tract the string to its source. And so, arduously pursuing his way over crowded forms and round pillars, he approached the fountain of his woe.

But next to me there sat an angel: I know her not; but at this interval of time I render her my humble tribute of admiration and gratitude. She had seen the joke and appreciated it. She was evidently sweetly sympathetic, ripe for fun.

"Pardon me," I whispered; "but for reasons obvious enough to you, the custody of this ball of string is becoming embarrassing. Would you, as a great favour, temporarily relieve me of it?"

So saying, I rapidly severed it from the pinafore, and the young lady (bless her!) pocketed it most demurely.

Nearer and nearer drew the Proctor. Still the young lady kept paying out the slack; and the Proctor, hauling it in, eventually closed with his quarry.

"Sir!!!" ejaculated the young lady, with fine tragic indignation as the ball of string was jerked from her pocket.

"Great, holy Apostles!" shrieked E., as he turned and fled amidst thunderous laughter.

The usual jests were bandied to and fro in the interval preceding the conferring of degrees. An exquisite poet read an exquisite poem, which was rather marred by rudesounding comments. One of his most telling lines, "The sounding cloisters of the Western Sea," was anticipated by a Philistine sonorously declaiming, "The blue point oysters of the Western Sea," which made the poet look, and probably feel, sick.

Then came Mr. W. H. Smith to take his degree, and again was I indebted to that fair unknown, together seizing the corner s of the two strings which I had left attached when I severed the ball from the pinafore, it was floated out over the gallery, just as the hero of Pinafore proudl y marched up the centre of the hall. In an instant it was the cynosure of every eye: loud thundering cheers greeted it: it became in a moment historical! The uproar grew louder, swelled into shouts; and choruses from the popular opera were sung, while the great Pinafore ducked and curtsied to the crowd. Then down swooped Proctor E. white with fury; and this time not to be denied he grappled with the strings and seized the Pinafore! Hideous groans greeted his tyranny.

"Three cheers for the Eighth Commandment." I yelled in wrath: responded to vigorously.

"And now three groans for the man who broke it"—still more vigorously responded to.

That pinafore was the bane of E.'s life. He was caricatured in it most mercilessly: he was reproved for excess of zeal by his superiors. Mr. W. H. Smith expressed regret at the violent and abrupt termination to a joke, in which he professed to have taken much pleasure. In the meantime the leading Oxford tailor got hold of the pinafore, and exhibited it in his shop windows. It was photographed: it was told of in the daily papers. It was, perhaps, the only success that I can look back to through the long vista of failures.

THE LATE SIR JOHN POPE HENNESSY.

Sir John Pope Hennessy, whose death was recorded in yesterday's telegrams, was born in Cork in 1834. He was educated at Queen's College in that city, and at an early age proceeded to London, securing an appointment as clerk in the Civil Service. When twenty-five years old, and with a salary of £80 a year, he was selected by Cardinal Wiseman to stand for the King's County at the General Election of 1859, which had been suddenly announced by the then Lord Derby. The young clerk crossed over to Ireland, found three Whigs in the field, and after feeling the pulse of the constituency saw that he was sure to win. He immediately telegraphed to London to resign his appointment, came before the electors as a suporter of the Imperial policy of Mr. Disraeli, but as a National Conservative, reserving entire independence to himself in everything relating to Ireland. Where there were so many candidates in the field, the fight was an exciting and stiff one. Though he met with a good deal of opposition at the beginning of the contest, young Hennessy soon won his way by the independent dash of his addresses and his attacks on the policy of the Whigs, and was returned at the head of the poll. He was the first Catholic Conservative elected to Parliament. "You are fortunate," said Mr. Disraeli to him shortly after he entered the House, and whose confidence he gained, "in being able to describe yourself accurately as a National Conservative. In a cosmopolitan age you represent a people that preserve the historic sentiment of true nationality—a sentiment dying out in busier communities; you represent also those who have a faith and belong to an ancient Church—a Church at once Conservative and Democratic."

"Let me tell you how to get on in the House of Commons," said Disraeli on one occasion to a young Irish Member of Parliament. "When the House is sitting be always in your place; when it is not sitting read Hansard." The young legislator to whom these words were addressed by the author of "Coningsby" was the young Member who had just taken his seat as Member for King's County. But Mr. John Pope Hennessy did not need the advice, as he had built himself on "Hansard," and fashioned his political temper through its pages long before he thought of entering Westminster. He was a student of those Parliamentary records while yet filling a clerkship in a Government office in Whitehall, and at the same time keeping his terms at the Inner Temple. It was while thus engaged in making the acquaintance of the law-makers, through their speeches, that he alighted on a spirited and animated address on the state of Ireland, delivered by the late Lord Beaconsfield, in February, 1884. The genuine Irish sentiment and tone which pervaded that speech made an impression on the mind of the young Irishman. It was suggestive, and showed that Mr. Disraeli, strong Imperialist as he was, had a mind for local Irish reform. There was nothing very remarkable in the fact, wrote Sir John, many years after, that a young Irishman who had dared to dream of uniting Protestant Conservatives and National Catholics for Irish objects should have been a student of that speech. From the pages of "Sybil" and "Coningsby" young Hennessy also learnt some lessons.

The new member, sharing his political chief enthusiasm for youth, had a profound belief in himself. In the first public address he delivered in Dublin he told his audience that he was delighted to be a young man among men for "youthful sympathies," said he, with a true Disraelian touch, "are but the prelude to action. In Parliament, where he made himself frequently heard, his early speeches displayed the influence of the Conservative leader. His first speech in the House was on the vexed question of education in Ireland, and created a favourable impression. His first Session at Westminster was nearly being his last. During the recess he went to Scotland for the sporting season, and had a narrow escape from death. He was out with a shooting party near Aberdeen, when one of the guns went off by accident, and the contents were lodged in his leg. While making a reputation in the House, he supported himself by doing a good deal of literary work, and became a contributor to one of the leading weekly reviews. In the meantime he was called to the Bar, but never practised. One of his earliest achievement in Parliament was the carrying of a Select Committee, in opposition to the Ministry of Lord Palmerston for throwing open appointments in the Civil Service of the United Kingdom to public competition. Having held an appointment himself in the Civil Service he was well fitted to treat of the injustice and abuse of the nomination system. He also amended the Irish Poor Law, in so far as providing for the rearing of pauper children out of the workhouses, and earned the gratitude of the miners of Great Britain for services in their cause.

On the question of tenant right he introduced a measure in the sixties, at the suggestion of the Westmeath Farmers Club, that embodied principles which have been recognised only in legislation of late years. He also submitted several motions calling attention to the decline of the population of Ireland which marked that period, and urged the Government to keep the people at home by amending the Irish Land laws, reclaiming the waste lands and stimulating generally the profitable employment of the people. Indeed, on every occasion when the interest of the Irish tenants were concerned, and whenever an Irish question was discussed, Sir John Pope Hennessy was always at his post. The promotion of education and the development of the resources of Ireland were the two strongest subjects that always engaged his attention in Parliament. He opposed what is termed the national system of education, on the ground that it was anti-national, and that it checked and destroyed the study of Irish history. His views on the latter subject were shared by Disraeli, who on one occasion declared in the House of Commons that Irish policy was Irish history. "I have no faith," said he, "in any Statesman who attempts to remedy the evils of Ireland who is either ignorant of the past, or who will not deign to learn from it."

When the Polish cause was very popular in England, in 1863, Sir John Pope Hennessy was among its most conspicuous and energetic advocates. He was the first to raise the question in Parliament by exposing the conduct of the Russian Government, and thus enlisted general sympathy for the Poles. As strong an Ultramontane as Cardinal Manning, he repelled the attacks which were occasionally levelled at the Vatican by Lord Palmerston and Mr. Gladstone, and availed himself of every opportunity in and out of Parliament to support the independence of the Pontiff. After six years labour in the House of Commons Sir John had to go back to his constituents at the General Election of 1865, and lost his seat by seven votes. The country having increased Lord Palmerston's majority from thirteen to over seventy, things looked very gloomy for the young Irish politician, as his political friends seemed to be further from office than they were six years before. He had very little hope of retrieving his position as a Parliamentarian, for in the following year he sought the representation of Wexford, but that county would not have him. A great change, however, soon took place. Lord Palmerston died, the Russell-Gladstonian Ministry was broken up, and the third Derby-Disraeli Minstry was formed. One of the first things it did was to give Sir John Pope Hennessey the Governorship of Labuan, where he settled for a while and married the daughter of Sir H. Low, Secretary to the Labuan Government. Then he was promoted to the West Coast of Africa, then to the Leeward Islands, and afterwards to Hong Kong. In 1882 he was sent to the Mauritius, the Governorship of which he held for five years. Sir John was knighted (K.C.M.G.) in 1885 and from the time of his retirement from Mauritius enjoyed a pension of £1,200 a year. Immediately after the close of the O'Shea-Parnell case and the division of the Irish party, Sir John opposed the Parnellite candidate at North Kilkenny by 1147 votes equal to almost two to one.

In a contribution to Mr. Samuel's "Subjects of the Day," published last November, Sir John Pope Hennessey indicted the following point of view from which he approached the question of local self-government in Ireland and the other division of the British Empire:—

Whatever name may be given to it a constitutional reform is evidently impending in Ireland. At such a moment it must be some satisfaction to the conservative Cabinet to know that in carrying on the Irish Revolution it is not necessary for those who have that task in hand to theorize like Abbe Sieyes. Working constitutions of all kinds are to be found in the British Empire. They can be seen every day in operation. Some work badly. Some work very well. Some have had to be repaired. Some of the repaired constitutions have had to be again repaired.

This composite Empire may be considered as consisting of Great Britain with its executive for local and Imperial concerns,—an executive emanating from the Irish members or responsible to the Irish electors; India with a somewhat similar executive, but not an executive enamating from the Irish member or responsible to the Irish electors; India with a somewhat similar executive, but without the form of elected members, either powerless or powerful in controlling the executive; and the British Colonies with constitutions large and small, some as regards local affairs as complete and independent as Great Britain, some as regards local affairs as restricted as Ireland or India.

The Colonial Office List gives not only the names of some thousands of officials and the biographies (written by themselves) of some hundreds of officials, but it also contains a brief account of each colony, its situation and area, its history, climate, constitutions, census, and trade returns. All this is compiled by two clerks in Downing Street who get special information every year from the colonies, and who are also allowed by the Secretary of State to revise the annual volume by a reference to the most recent despatches and other current records.

This official publication for 1890 states that the British Colonial Empire comprises forty-three distinct governments. Of these nine have elected assemblies and responsible governments. In ten there are Legislative Councils partly elected. In sixteen there are Legislative Councils entirely nominated by the Crown. In seven there are no Legislative Councils, the legislative power being delegated to the officer administering the Government.

The forty-three Governments deal with an aggregate population of about twenty millions.

DEATH OF SIR JAMES LONGDEN.

The death is reported of Sir James Longden, K.C.M.G., who was Governor of Ceylon from December 1876 to 1881. He was a son of the late Mr. J. R. Longden, barrister-at-law of Doctor's Commons. He was born in 1827 and married in 1864 the daughter of Mr. James Berridge of St. Christopher's, Isle of Wight. He was appointed government clerk at the Falkland Islands in 1844; acting Colonial Secretary there in 1845; President of the Virgin Islands in 1861; Governor of Dominica in 1865; of British Honduras 1867; Trinidad 1870; and of British Guiana 1874 till his appointment to Ceylon.

DEPARTURE OF THE 1st. (KING'S) DRAGOON GUARDS.

The 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards sailed from Bombay on Wednesday by the troop-ship Euphrates for England. The Guards have had eleven years' service in India, arriving in this country from South Africa on the 15th October, 1880. They proceeded to Meerut and remained there until October 1883, when they moved to Rawalpindi. From the latter place they went to Muttra in 1889, and left there for Bombay on the 29th September. When the Guards arrived in India after the Zulu War they were 442 strong. The number returning by the trooper was 491, whilst 12 remain in India unfit to proceed with the regiment. The total drafts from England were 776. Eighty-four of those have died of disease during their stay in India, 4 have been killed or died of wounds, 62 have been invalided home, 171 have been discharged as time expired men, 3 have purchased their discharge, and 57 transferred to other regiments. The Guards proceeded home under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Douglas Willan.

PEATLING *VS.* MILN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your report of the case of T. H. Peatling *vs.* George Crichton Miln, which appears in to-day's paper, the plaintiff is reported to have stated that the defendant admitted his wrongful dismissal. As is patent to any one who has followed the case, this is a vital point. Neither my solicitor, nor I, ever admitted that my dismissal of the plaintiff was wrongful. I maintain I was absolutely justified in dismissing the plaintiff in the manner, and at the time, I did. In regard to the high magnanimity of the plaintiff, who is reported to have alleged that he was willing to meet the defendant in every way, and that he had agreed to a settlement, merely to oblige me, I would point out that this is hardly consistent with the fact that he demanded Rs. 3,600, (afterwards accepting Rs. 1,800) and refused to take anything less until the hearing of the suit. As to the merits of the case I have only to add that I have always been willing to pay the plaintiff the amount he has accepted, and which he could have secured without legal process.—Yours, &c.,

GEO. C. MILN.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY NOTIFICATION.

I.—FIRST EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.—The following is a list of the candidates from the Grant Medical College who have passed the Examination:—First Class.—Gair, Abraham A. Second Class.—Arjani, Nasarvanji Kavasji, Bhadbhade, Shivram Govind, Chitale, Padmakar Krishna, Chitale, Vinayak Narrayan, Cordeiro Peter, DaCosta, Catao J B B, Gole, Mahadev Narayan, Graham, Mildred Eva, Kane, Vaman Vithal, Kusumbekar, Gajanan Chintaman, Nariman, Bahdur K, Parulkar, Vishnu Krishnarao, Patel, Rajabai Vishram, Pinto, Cietano M Villa Hor, Ray, Nalinikant, Roberts Vivian Heathcote, Statham, Charles Baron, Sykes, Lilian and Thakur, Vaman Sadashiv.

SECOND EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.—The following is a list of the Candidates from the Grant Medical College who have passed the Examination:—Second Class.—Anklesaria, Bamanji Navroji, Bakhale, Chintaman Ramchandra, Barnard, Mary, Bhupatkar, Ramchandra Vishnu, Doctor, Ebrahim Abdul Husein, Godinho, Bernard Jorge, d'Rozario e Souza, Kalapesi, Rastamji Manekji, Kalro, Chainomal Dandumal, Kukde, Krishnaji Vishnu, Lele, Sadashiv Vyanktesh, Limaye, Vasudev Vithal, Moodi, Phirozshah Rastamji, Murkute, Jagonnath Ramchandra, Naik, Shamrao Balkrishna, Nariman, Ratanshah Temulji, Popat, Khurshedji Pestanji Sealy, Geoffrey O. F. Shah, Sheshkaran S Vaidya Shankar Pandurang, and Vatve, Gopal Govind.

THE SIR JAMES FERGUSSON SCHOLARSHIP IN MEDICINE.—The Sir James Fergusson Scholarship in Medicine for the year 1891, of the value of Rs. 20 per month and tenable for one year, has been awarded to Mary Barnard of Grant Medical College.

THE DOSSABHOY HORMUSJEE CAMA PRIZE.—The Dossabhoy Hormusjee Cama Prize for the year 1891, consisting of Books of the value of Rs. 200, has been awarded to Assistant-Surgeon Navrojee Kavasji Kallianvala, L. M. and S., of Grant Medical College, for the best English Essay on "Infant Mortality in Bombay; its Causes and Prevention."

FORT PRESS COMPANY.

YESTERDAY afternoon the Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders of the Fort Press Company was held at the office at Colaba.

Your directors have now the pleasure to lay before you the annual report and the audited accounts of the Company for the year ending 30th June, 1891. The number of bales pressed during the past season is—Bombay, 19,583 bales against 3,457 in 1889-90; Bhownuggur, 1,501; total 19,583 bales against 36,458 bales; *i.e.* a decrease of 16,875 bales. This decrease is due to a general depression of trade and to a keen competition between the press companies which has reduced the pressing charges to such a low level as to barely cover the expenses. The profit and loss account shows a balance at credit of Rs. 6,610-13-10 which your directors recommend to dispose of as follows:—To declare a dividend at the rate of Rs. 30 per share absorbing Rs. 4,500, and to carry the balance of Rs. 1,110-13-10 forward to the new account. Your directors beg to bring to your notice that the Bhownuggur Presses were stopped from working during the whole of the last season on account of the large measurement of bales they turned out, but in order to make them work efficiently and advantageously your directors are thinking to put up a new finisher there at a cost of about Rs. 9,000.

The report having been adopted, Messrs Sorabjee Hormusjee Batliwalla, and Beharilal Tunsookroy were re-elected directors, and the appointment of Rao Saheb Dulputram P. Khakhar confirmed, Mr. Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Furdonjee having been appointed auditor for the ensuing year on a remuneration of Rs. 75, the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the directors and chairman.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ordinary monthly meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, under the presidency of Mr. George Cotton. There were also present:—Messrs. Anandrao Narayen Vasudee, Barjorji Sorabji Shroff, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, E. B. Carroll, J. P. Cornforth, Cowasjee Hormusjee Cowasji Pestonji, Damodar Tapidas, Darashah Ratanji Chichgar, Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, J. R. Duxbury, Eknath Raghunath Khote, Elappa Balaram, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Messrs. J. F. Fernandez, Framji Dorabji Divecha, Grattan Geary, Govardhandas Gooculdas Tejpal, Govardhandas Khatao Makanji, Hasambhai Visram, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Jamsedji Kharsedji Kama, Jamshedjee Pallonjee Kapadia, the Hon. Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Messrs. Jaya Karadi Lingu, Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji, K. M. Shroff, T. B. Kirkham, Rai Bahadur Luchmon Singh, Messrs. Manekshah J. Taleyarkhan, Meherjibhai Rastamji Setna, Colonel G. L. C. Merewether, Messrs. Mirza Hussein Khan, Naoroji Beiramji Suntook, S. A. Nathan, Pherozeshah Merwanjee Mehta, H. M. Phipson, Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathubhoy, Rahimtula Khairaz, Rahimtula Mohamed Sayani, Rastamji Nasarvanji Khory, Rustomjee Dhunjeebhoy Sethna, G. W. Roughton, Shivaji Dhurmaji, Tribhowandas Mungul-das Nathoobhoy, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Rao Saheb Vasudeo J. Kirtikar, Dr. Accacio Gabriel, Viegas, Captain W. P. Walshe, Mr. J. P. Watson, and Colonel W. H. Wilson.

RE APPOINTMENT OF MR WALTON ANE DR. WEIE.

The Chairman at the opening of the proceeding read a letter from Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, in which he stated that it had come to his knowledge that it was the intention of some member of the Corporation to propose him for election as Executive Engineer of the Corporation, but that he did not feel himself at liberty at present to accept the office even if the Corporation chose to appoint him to it (Hear hear.)

Mr. R. M. Sayani then moved "that subject to the confirmation of Government, Mr. Renzi Walton, M.I.C.E., be re-appointed Executive Engineer of the Bombay Municipality, from 30th Sept. 1891, for a term of five years, under Section 74 of the Municipal Act, on a salary of Rs. 1,500 per mensem.

Mr. Hurkisondas Narrotumdas seconded the motion.

Mr. P. Mehta said that with regard to the motion of which he had given notice, after the letter of Mr. Murzban he would ask the permission of the Corporation to allow him to withdraw it. (Applause). The motion was as follow:—

"That, under sub-section 3 of section 75 of the Municipal Act, Mr. Rienzi Walton be, and is hereby, temporarily appointed Executive Engineer for a period of three months and half from the 1st October 1891, on a salary of Rs. 1,500 a month.

"That, on and from the 15th January 1892, Mr. Walton be, and is hereby appointed, special Executive Engineer for Drainage Works, on a salary of Rs. 1,500 a month, that the Standing Committee, in the meantime, be asked to take the necessary steps to provide therefor, and that the Municipal Commissioner be asked to submit detailed proposals and estimates for further drainage works, to be prepared by the special Engineer so appointed as above.

"That on and from the 15th January 1892, the Corporation appoint, subject to confirmation by the Governor-in-Council, under section 74, Mr. Muncherji Cawasji Murzban, Municipal Executive Engineer, on a salary of Rs. 1,500 a month, for a period of five years."—Yours, &c.

The Corporation consented to that course being adopted, and the motion of Mr. Sayani was carried unanimously.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee then moved that Surgeon Major T. S. Weir, be re-appointed as Health officer of the Bombay Municipality for another period of five years, on the same terms as before. He said that as to the re-appointment of Dr. Weir, he had not the slightest doubt in his mind that every member of the Corporation would most cheerfully and heartly support the re-appointment of Dr. Weir as Health Officer, in which capacity he had given such entire satisfaction to all concerned. It was not necessary for him to recommend the re-appointment in any lengthy speech, because all the members of the Corporation knew Dr. Wier so well. He was an able officer of indomitable energy and great administrative ability, and everyone knew and recognised the value of those able reports which he from time to time submitted to the Corporation.

Mr. E. B. Carroll in seconding the proposition said he did so with much pleasure, and wished to point out that during the time Dr. Weir had held office, the city of Bombay had held a high position for its health statistics and could now ranked in its death rate with many European cities, and they must give their Health Officer credit for that desirable state of affairs. (Applause.)

The motion was unanimously adopted.

TANSA LOAN.

Mr. P. Mehta moved and Mr. Rhamtula Khyraz seconded the recording of letter 3,263 A, General Department, dated 15th September 1891, from Mr. Chief Secretary Mackenzie, stating that H. E. the Governor-General in Council, in view of all the circumstances of the case, had decided to allow the period for repayment of the fifth instalment of the Tansa loan being altered from 40 to 50 years, and the period for the sixth instalment to run for 60 years; and that the Corporation in recording the letter should request the President to tender to His Excellency the Governor in Council, their sincere thanks for the assistance rendered by him in the matter and for the warm interest displayed by His Excellency in advocating their claims before the Government of India.

THE WARLI OUTFALL.

It was resolved to record memorandum No. 14,351 dated 21st September 1891, from the Acting Commissioner, forwarding Government Resolution No. 3278, General Department, dated 15th idem, stating that H. E. the Governor in Council is pleased to approve of Warli being retained as the outfall for the drainage of Bombay.

FALKLAND ROAD OVERBRIDGE.

Colonel Merewether moved that the following be forwarded the Commissioner for report, as to whether, in the event of an overbridge of 45 feet in width only being constructed, the outlay on the part of the Corporation can be restricted to Rs. 22,000, it being stipulated that with an overbride of that width only, no tramway will be allowed to be carried across the bridge:—

Government Resolution No. 1774, P. W. Department, (Railway), dated 18th August 1891, on the question of Municipal Contribution, in connection with the proposed Falkland Road over-bridge, stating the Government is not prepared to accept any further liability beyond the Rs. 22,000 promised by the Corporation for the acquisition of land for the approaches of the said over-bridge, but suggesting that if a bridge of 45 feet in width only is erected, it would probably be ample to meet the requirements of the traffic to be served and possibly bring the cost of the land within the amount set apart for this purpose."

Mr. Anandrao Wassadew seconded.

Mr. Duxbary considered that Government took a very sensible view of the matter. The proposed bridge would lead from nowhere to nowhere, and when passengers got to the end of it they met a hill. If they went to the right they got on to the Municipal reclamation, and the vehicular traffic to that place would cease in certainly under 12 months. There was little likelihood of building sites being available there for years to come, but even if there were sites available, they had the Bellais road and other bridges further north which would serve better. He contended that a bridge of 30 feet, the same as Bellasis road, would be more than sufficient for the traffic at Falkland-road. London Bridge was only about 100 feet wide, and there was more traffic over it in one hour than there would be over the Fackland-road bridge in 100 years (Laughter). The Municipality would be considering its own interest if it did not ask for a bridge greater in width than the Bellasis bridge. If they constructed a bridge of only 45 feet in width or less they would have better approaches, and would not require to take up any lands.

Mr. K. M. Shroff pointed that in the Municipal Act no road could be built less than 40 feet in width.

Mr. Metha replied that what was applicable to roads was not applicable to bridges. He asked Col. Wilson to accept a slight amendment, adding the words "and to the Standing Committee" after the word Commissioner and to the mention of the words, "or less" after the figures Rs. 22,000.

Col. Wilson agreed to accept the addition, and the motion was adopted.

PROPOSED PAVILION ON APOLLO BUNDER.

Mr. P. Mehta proposed "that in order to allow of the erection of a pavalion on the peir head on the Apollo Bunder for the temporary accommodation of passengers arriving and leaving by sea, and under the circumstances set forth in the letter dated 27th August from the Secretary of the Port Trust, Sanction be given to the leasing to the Trust of a piece of ground on the Bunder admeasuring 100 feet by 20 feet, or thereabouts, at a nominal rent of Rs. 1 per annum, the lessees undertaking to vacate their occupation on receiving six months notice, and to maintaining and keeping the pavilion in good order.

IMPROPER INFLUENCE.

Mr. Wacha, in accordance with notice of motion, moved "That the Municipal Commissioner be asked to impress on all Municipal officers that if they endeavour to influence directly or indirectly the election of members of the Corporation or of any person or persons to any place or appointment which is vested in the Corporation they would deserve to be dismissed.

Mr. Bomonjee Pestonjee Master seconded the resolution.

After a lengthy and exciting discussion, which will be fully reported in our next issue, the motion was rejected by a majority of 23 to 20.

There was no other business of public interest transacted.

PRIMARY EDUCATION IN MAHIM.

MR. K. N. KABRAJI, a member of the joint schools committee, presided at the first prize distribution in the first Anglo-Vernacular School at Mahim established by private enterprise. The interesting ceremony took place on Sunday at Mr. Somji Parpia's bunglow, Upper Mahim, where about a hundred gentlemen, chiefly residents of Mahim, and a few others from Bombay had attended at the invitation of Mr. Laloobhai Bhaidas, the proprietor and headmaster of the school. Mr. Kabraji having taken the chair, Mr. Haridas Norondas, a member of the committee of management and supervision over the school, read the report of its past working, from which it appeared that within the short space of a year and a half that the school has been in existence, it has attained sufficient popularity and success to affect seriously the rival Government school now transferred to the Municipality. It began with four pupils, which number has now increased to eighty, learning up the fourth standard in Gujarati and the 2nd in English. Almost half the number of pupils consist of girls who went through some very good Gujarati singing with harmonium accompaniments in the native fashion in a style which, as remarked by the chairman, was better than what was observed in the Bombay schools in their first commencement and in some of them even now. The head master is assisted by his wife in conducting the school and a committee of influential gentlemen residing in Mahim, such as Dr. De Monte, Dr. N. J. Lam and others take an active interest in guiding and advising them. The teaching afforded in this school has been favourably reported upon by the Gujarati Inspector of Municipal schools; and Mr. N. B. Massani Secretary, Joint Schools Committee who visited the school in company with the Marathi Inspector has also expressed satisfaction at its condition generally. Mr. Chandoobhoy Noormahomed, a wealthy inhabitant of Mahim, who has endowed a free reading room in the district, acts as the patron of the school, and this prize distribution was due to his liberality in having come forward to defray all the expenses attendant on the occasion.

Mr. Kabrajee, after distributing the prizes, congratulated the proprietor and the gentlemen of the committee on the success of their school which he said was undoubted, notwithstanding the somewhat gloomy forecast made in the report of financial difficulties cropping up in its management. On the latter head, the chairman communicated the good news to them that the Joint Schools Committee had at their meeting on the previous Thursday registered this particular school among a few others for extending the grant-in-aid commencing from the present year—an announcement which was received with acclamation by the meeting. Mr. Kabraji explained that the withholding by the Corporation of the additional grant of Rs. 11,000 for grants-in-aid owing to that body's dispute with Government as to the fair apportionement of public funds towards the furtherance of Primary Education, had crippled the committee's resources within such awkward straits as to compel them to curtail their grants to aided schools; but the Corporation's recent restoration of that enhanced grant so long withheld, has now enabled the committee to deal out a more extended measure of support to private schools and in place of reducing grants-in-aid by 3 per cent. all round, which the committee had to do in the beginning of the year, they now have admitted more schools on their register among which this Mahim Schoool was one. Now this school has become a formidable rival to the Municipal school at Mahim and as such he, the chairman, if he had private interests in the latter, would look upon the rise and progress of this school with jealousy and suspicion; but although interested in the success of all Municipal schools he and his colleagues on the School Board rejoiced in the success of all private enterprise in this direction, as much as it relieved them of the burden of maintaining large schools of their own and left them free, on the one hand to extend the beneficial system of grants-in-aid and, on the other, to open new Municipal schools in the more backward districts where they are wanted. Mr. Kabrajee took this opportunity of explaining at great length the constitution and working of the Joint Schools Committee which he characterised as a new and important concession granted by Government to the city in the direction of local self-government, but on which great ignorance still prevails in the native community. He showed how only 21,323 out of 112,634 children or merely 18 per cent. of school-going age are receiving the benefits of rudimentary education in the three R's in Bombay; and although the work of conducting and controlling 326 primary schools, 62 Municipal, 68 aided and 196 unaided ones, which the School Board is brought face to face with at its first start is not an easy task. Mr. Kabrajee showed how the Government grant of Rs. 25,000 and the Municipal grant of Rs. 51,300 per annum in addition to Rs. 21,000 derived from fees and other incomes, or nearly a lakh of Rupees in all, is insufficient for the large and growing wants of primary education in the city. Referring to the heated controversy between Government and the Municipality as to the fair share which each should bear in providing for these increasing wants the chairman urged that however regrettable is the bitterness caused by the dispute, this meeting and the public has to derive great consolation from the fact that all this unpleasantness is the outcome of the vast and multiplying needs of primary education among us which needs must be supplied anyhow and somehow by ever increasing expenditure; and this is preeminently the department in which we have never to repent for the growth of its expenditure; the more it grows the more it is well spent and the more it repays in a handsome return of public good. Mr. Kabraji concluded his remarks by a humourous description of Mahim past and present, which is a part of the city and a small village at the same time, and by urging on its inhabitants not to forget in all the simplicity of their village life, the paramount duty of educating the children of their poor in a population of 40,000, up to the standard of primary instruction in the least.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman was moved by Mr. Maneckla! Iswarlal Dawe in complimentary terms, which was carried by acclamation. Mr. Kabrajee having returned thanks, the meeting dispersed after the customary distribution of garlands and flowers.

MILITARY NEWS.

SECOND LIEUT. E. N. DAVIS, 1st Royal Munste Fusiliers, has been admitted to the Staff Corps.

MR. G. P. MILLETT has been appointed second Lieutenant of the Poona Volunteer Rifles.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL AND COLONEL GREGORY Colquhoun Grant, S. C., has been admitted to Colonel's allowances.

CAPTAIN B. B. RUSSELL, R.E., has been allowed furlough to Europe for two years.

LIEUT. C. U. PRICE, 1st Dublin Fusiliers, and Lieut. F. W. D. Trotter, 1st Leicestershire Regt., has been admitted to the Indian Staff Corps.

VETERINARY SURGEON J. K. GRAINGER, superintendent Horsebreeding operations, has been allowed two years' furlough to Europe.

LIEUTENANT L. C. B. HAMBER, East Lancashire Regiment, has been detailed for duty at the Regimental Depot.

The following postings have been ordered—To 1st Battalions.—Major A. H. N. Champion, Leinster Regiment; Lieutenants C. D. Mears, East Lancashire Regiment, Lovett, Welsh Fusiliers, and S. C. Long, Rifle Brigade. To. 2nd Battalions.—Major Sir H. Johnson, Bart. Yorkshire Light Infantry; Major St. J. J. St. Leger and Captain N. H. C. Dickinson Leinster Regiment; Lieutenants E. H. Georges, Manchester Regiment, and E. A. C. Wilcox and A. H. Buist, Scots Fusiliers.

AN exchange of battalions has been sanctioned between Major the Hon'ble R. H. Bertie and Major F Morris, Welsh Fusiliers.

THE undermentioned join the office of the Controller of Millitary Accounts, Western Circle, on the 15th instant, for a course of instruction to qualify for appointment of acting Paymasters:—Lieutenant J. O'Hara, 2nd Draggoon Guards; Captain H. B. Fowler, West Surrey Regiment; Captain F. Neville, Northumberland Fusiliers; Captain G. W. Swaine, West Yorkshire Regiment; Captain F. W. Becher, Bedfordshire Regiment; and Lieutenant H. de B. De Lisle, Durham Light infantry.

CAPTAIN R. FULTON, 2-1 Gurkhas, officiates as 2nd-in-Command of the 1st Battallion.

LIEUTENANT B. O. ROE, Connaught Rangers has been appointed officiating Wing Officer on probation in the 5th Punjab Infantry.

THE PROGRESS OF PARSEE CRICKET.

THE Elphinstone Club, which is now one of the leading Parsee Cricket Clubs, entertained the Parsee cricket team to dinner on Wednesday evening at their club-house. There were present Dr. Blaney, Messrs. Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengalee, C.S.I., Framjee D. Patel, N. M. Wadia, Sorabjee Framjee Patel, J. N. Tata, K. R. Cama, J. M. Framjee Patel, Dr. Temuljee Bicajee Nariman, Hormasjee Dadabhoy, Darashaw R. Chichgar, Framjee Gamaria, Jehangir B. Marzban, Manecksha Taliarkhan, Merwanjee Rustomjee, and many others; and all the members of the Parsee team.

After the repast, Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhoy, the chairman of the club, gave the toast of the Parsee cricketers. He said that he took much pleasure in proposing a toast which was sure to be received with great enthusiasm. He said that the idea, when it was first hinted to entertain the Parsee team, was unanimously approved by the members of the club, and they were really glad to welcome their young friends that night. (Applause.) He said there was a wrong impression in certain quarters that some of the members of the team played cricket and nothing else, but they paid in reality more attention to their daily business. He spoke, moreover, in high terms of the advantage of physical exercise and the immense good it was doing the community, and also of Mr. Pavri's splendid bowling at the Secunderabad match. (Applause.) He graphically described the sensational finish and how Mr. Pavri, the hero of the hour, kept his nerves and achieved a great triumph. In conclusion, he referred to the services rendered to the Parsee cricket team, by Mr. J. M. Patel, and said that the selection of the Parsee team which was made by him was characterised by great judgment and sagacity. (Applause.) He then proposed the toast of the Parsee team, which was most enthusiastically received, coupling it with the name of Mr. J. M. Framjee Patel.

Mr. J. M. Framjee Patel, captain of the Parsees, team, in reply said:—It gives me great pleasure on behalf of the Parsee cricket team to thank you, the chairman, and members of the Elphinstone Club most heartily for the great honours you have done us to-night. Your well-known club has for a second time come forward to show your appreciation and to encourage our humble efforts on the cricket field. I take this opportunity of thanking those leading members of our community—some of whom I am glad to see around this festive board to-night—for the hearty support always given to me in furthering the cause of Parsee cricket, and I believe that had it not been for that cordial support of our friends, and the good feeling which exists among the members of the Parsee team, we would not have witnessed such brilliant results as have been achieved by the Parsee cricketers for some years past against Poona and Bombay and to cap all those triumphs, the sensational finish of the Secunderabad match. (Applause.) But before I touch upon this crowning event on the history of Parsee cricket, you might allow me to refer briefly to the early history of Parsee cricket with which I have been connected for the last 20 years. (Applause.) I think that Parsee cricket is the outcome of Zoroastrian pluck and English education. As our chairman has observed, the ancient Persians were well known for their love of manly sports; and I think we have shown that their descendants have inherited their sporting instincts. (Applause.) Recently a Parsee gentleman, in a lecture delivered before the Royal Branch of the Asiatic Society, explained how the Persians had an outdoor game called Chowgan-gui as described in the epic of Firdosi, resembling in some respects premitive cricket. Again the Persian words Chowgan = bat, and Gui = ball, are significant in this connection, and therefore it could be a legitimate inference to draw that the modern Parsees before their migration to India in the 13th century had the germs of the game in their midst. (Applause.) What was wanted was English contact to develop those sporting traits, and you know how well Parsee cricket has flourished along with many a useful institution, under the benign influence of British rule. (Applause.) Gentlemen, Parsee cricket has its different epochs, just as English cricket, but as a book on Parsee cricket is to be published shortly, I will not take up your time by describing our struggles in what I may term our middle ages. But one observation you may allow me to make, and that is that we are all glad to see at this table some of the pioneers of Parsee cricket—I mean my friends Messrs. Sorabjee Framjee Patel, J. N. Tata, and Merwanjee Rustomjee, who up to this day take a keen interest in the game. (Applause.) But there is one gentleman sitting on my right who more than any other has done the greatest service to Parsee cricket on its early stages. It was Mr. Sorabjee Bengalee who first inaugurated the prize matches which have contributed not a little to the development of the game in our community. I now come to the golden age of Parsee cricket which commenced with our lucky win over Mr. Vernon's Team. Perhaps you may not have heard what the greatest cricketer of this age, or any other age, had to say about that match. Dr. Grace, writing about Mr. Vernon's Team, thought that their defeat by the Parsee eleven was all the more remarkable, as all the strongest teams in India were beaten by the English team, and it was the opinion of Mr. Vernon and every one who played against the Parsees that their bowling was the best that they had played against during the whole tour. Since that triumph we have not lost our heads as some captious critics predicted, but have gone on steadily improving; and the opinion of His Excellency Lord Harris is that it will not be very long before the Parsee eleven will be able to compete with some of the best amateur teams in England. (Applause.) It was reserved for the *Times of India* to pass the highest panegeric on Parsee cricketers. That journal in a leading article referring to His Excellency's speech made at the opening of Sir Dinshaw Petit's Gymnasium said—"This high praise has been honestly earned, for the Parsee cricketers have held their own intact and temper and as well as in dexterity. They have done honour to Bombay, and so won the ungrudging support of all of us, no matter what our nationality." (Applause.) These are honest words, and I would throw them in the teeth of those who cavil at the Parsee team which I have had the honor to lead for a number of years. (Applause.) Gentlemen, cricket is more than a mere game, and as it has played such a useful part in moulding and building up that manly and sturdy English character, so I sanguinely believe it will be the means of developing what is best and noblest in Parsee character, and I trust that the members of the Parsee team, amongst whom are merchants and men of the medical and legal professions, will in time to come show that they can also excel in different walks of life, as they have hitherto done on the cricket field. We all know that cricket is a great leveller and "Just as one touch of nature makes the whole world kin," so one Parsee cricket match exercises a potent influence over the old and the young, the rich and the poor of our progressive community. Therefore, I appeal to the leading members of that body to take note of the spirit of the age and do their best to encourage an institution which goes a great way in reviving our nationality and creating Zoroastrian unity. (Loud applause.) I have now had a long innings ("No, no"), but I wish now to refer but briefly to the close finish of the Secunderabad match. It did one's heart good to hear thousands of jubilant Parsee throats cheering the hero of the hour,—I need not name Mr. Pavri (loud applause), who within an ace of the time captured 4 wickets in 4 successive balls—a phenomenal feat only performed this season by the famous English bowler Lohmann. (Applause.) Gentlemen, I cannot pay a higher compliment to Mr. Pavri than to say that he is to the Parsee Team what General Moltke was to the German Army—*i.e.* its brain. (Applause.) And who were the first to congratulate us on our win? They were our generous opponents—the Secunderabad cricketers. (Applause.) But we must not forget our great Gagrat who is the Giffen of India. (Loud applause.) Though it is invidious to mention names of all the members of the Parsee team who have done so well, yet mention must be made of the services of our Kangas, Modies, and Coopers, of the Parsee eleven. Now, before I sit down, let me once more thank you Elphinstonians for your kind hospitality on behalf of that gallant band of cricketers who to a man fought against time, and illustrated once again that the martial spirit of our forefathers is not dead, but slumbering, and who nobly upheld on the cricket field the glorious traditions of our race. (Loud and prolonged cheering.)

Mr. Patel then proposed the toast of the Elphinstonians coupled with the name of their chairman, who made a suitable reply, and the party dispersed after a most harmonious evening.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 6th October were published in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 4th, 13 feet 6 inches against 11 feet 3 inches on same date last year. Kharif crops flourishing. Harvesting of jowari and bajri crops continues in Jerruck and Shahbandar divisions. Damage to crops by locusts in Kohistan. Agricultural stock fair. Fodder scarce in Kohistan, Karachi and Kotri.

Shikarpur.—Reaping of early juar and rice crops commenced. Rabi operations continue. Late kharif crops suffering for want of water in Rohri Taluka. Locusts appeared in 3 talukas, damaging bajri crops in Shikarpur. River 7 feet 2 inches against 7 feet 5 inches on same date last year.

Hyderabad.—Kharif crops suffering for want of water. Harvesting in progress. Rabi cultivation continues. Agricultural stock in poor condition. Locusts in 5 talukas, causing damage in 4.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Locusts in all talukas. Condition of cattle bad in 2 talukas.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 3rd October).—Rain for week maximum at Gogha 1 inch 40 cents, minimum at Dhandhuka 6 cents; for season maximum at Viramgam 34 inches 79 cents, minimum at Parantij 22 inches 56 cents. Standing crops in good condition. Supply of fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Prices stationary.

Panch Mahals.—Rain during the week maximum 2 inches 76 cents in Kolol, minimum 54 cents in Halol; total for season maximum 38 inches 96 cents in Halol, minimum 26 inches 5 cents in Dobad. Crops and agricultural stock in good condition.

Broach.—Slight rain (5 cents) in Broach only; for season maximum 61 inches 48 cents at Anklesvar, minimum 29 inches 8 cents at Jambusar. Weeding operations in progress. Prospects and probable outturn of crops good. Condition of fodder supply good, and agricultural stock healthy.

Surat.—Rain throughout the district, maximum 3 inches 76 cents at Surat, minimum 30 cents at Bardoli; total maximum 72 inches 56 cents at Pardi, minimum 50 inches 13 cents at Olpad. Weeding continues. Prospects and probable outturn of crops good. Supply of fodder sufficient and agricultural stock good.

Khandesh.—Rain for week at Dhulia 69 cents, average in the district 85 cents; for season at Dhulia 24 inches 8 cents, average in the district 27 inches 90 cents. Weeding continues; standing crops healthy. Preparation for rabi crops in progress. Reaping of oil-seed crops commenced. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Nasik.—Rain for week at Nasik 65 cents, total 24 inches 78 cents; none during week in Dindori, Niphad, Chandore, Yeola, Baglan and Kalvan, and slight in other talukas. Total fall insufficient in Sinnar, Yeola and eastern portion of Kalvan. Preparation of land for and sowing of rabi crops in progress. Standing crops good, but more rain wanted for them in Sinnar, Niphad, Chandor, Yeola, Baglan and Kalvan. Prospects good. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain on 30th and 5th, total of week 0·47 inch, total to date 76·46, being 7·44 above average. Abnormal temperature 1° warm from 30th to 2nd on 4th, and nil on 3rd, 5th and 6th. Vapour in air normal. Abnormal wind from north-east on 5th: wind normal on all other days. Thunder and lightning from 4th to 6th and lightning on 2nd and 3rd.

Thana.—Rain for week at Thana 54 cents, total 99 inches 22 cents, rain during week throughout the district; maximum at Bassein 4 inches 50 cents, minimum at Dahanu 10 cents. State of crops good. Prospects and probable outturn of crops good. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—Rain sufficient throughout the district. Weeding completed except in Mahad. Crops good.

Ratnagiri.—Rain everywhere, maximum 4 inches 47 cents at Mandangad, minimum 12 cents at Malvan. Weeding operations and reaping of early crops in progress.

Poona.—Rain throughout the district, at Junnar 2·49, Indapur 2·54, Khed 1·01, Ambegaon ·33, Sirur 2·07, Purandhar 93, Bhimthadi 1·59, Baramati 2·62, Haveli 3·03, Mulshi ·95, Maval 1·15 inches; for season maximum 48 inches 7 cents at Mulshi, minimum 7 inches 88 cents at Bhimthadi. Total fall insufficient in parts of Indapur, Sirur, Purandhar, Maval and Haveli talukas. Sowing of rabi crops in progress in Indapur, Bhimthadi and Sirur talukas. State of standing crops fair. Prospects of kharif crops fair. Condition of fodder supply good. Prices stationary.

Ahmednagar.—Rain in all talukas except Kopargaon, Sangamner, and Akola; maximum 2 inches 45 cents in Nagar, minimum 27 cents in Karjat; for season maximum 21 inches in Shevgaon, minimum 9 inches 18 cents in Karjat; more rain wanted throughout the district. Standing crops doing well. Sowing of rabi progressing generally. Fodder insufficient in 4 talukas. Agricultural stock fair.

Sholapur.—(For week ending 3rd October).—Rain for week at Sholapur 1·64, Barsi ·25, Madha 1·79, Karmala ·28, Pandharpur 1·10, Sangola ·36 and Malsiras 1·29 inches; for season maximum at Sholapur 18 inches 98 cents, minimum at Malsiras 7 inches 57 cents. Want of rain in Barsi, Sangola and Malsiras talukas. Sowing of rabi crops in progress in Sholapur, Madha and in some parts of Sangola and Barsi talukas and almost completed in Karmala, Pandharpur and Malsiras talukas. Rain urgently wanted at Barsi, Sangola and Malsiras. Kharif crops withering in Sangola Taluka. Fodder supply sufficient except in Pandharpur and Sangola talukas. Agricultural stock fair.

Satara.—Rain at Satara during week ending 3rd, 14 cents, total 30 inches 5 cents; fall on 4th and 5th, 2 inches 25 cents; in talukas maximum 2 inches 49 cents in Man, minimum 14 cents in Satara. (Reports not received from Wai, Koregaon, and Patan.) More rain wanted in Javli, Khanapur and Khatav. Crops in Khanapur suffering from blight. Fodder dear in 6 talukas. Agricultural stock good.

Bijapur.—Rain in all talukas; heavy in Bagevadi, Sindgi and Badami; maximum at Bagevadi 2 inches 95 cents, minimum at Hungund 22 cents. Kharif and rabi crops much benefited. Rabi sowing in progress. More rain wanted everywhere. Cattle suffering from scarcity of fodder.

Belgaum.—Rain at Belgaum 1 inch 44 cents, total 37 inches 14 tents, in talukas during week at Chandgad 43 cents, Hukeri 1 inch 23 cents, Athni 37 cents, Murgod 79 cents, Sampgaon 65 cents, Khanapur 77 cents, and none elsewhere: more wanted. Crops withering except in Hukeri and Sampgaon where they are good. Scarcity of fodder still continues. Agricultural stock good.

Dharwar.—Rain more or less throughout the district except at 2 stations; average for week 70 cents, for season 14 inches 76 cents. Standing crops improved, but more rain still wanted. Cattle reported distressed in Mundargi Petha. Scarcity of fodder in 8 and of water in 4 talukas.

Kanara.—Slight rain throughout the district; more wanted above ghats. Rice harvest commenced on coast. Sugarcane and garden produce doing well.

Rajkot.—Kharif crops and agricultural stock in good condition.

Wadhwan.—Weather hot and cloudy. Standing crops healthy.

Baroda.—Weeding operations in progress. Land being prepared in Kadi division for rabi crops. Kharif crops good except at Okhamandal. More rain wanted for rice in Kadi division.

POLO.

THERE will be a Polo match to-day (4 rounds of 10 minutes each) at 4-30 p.m. between the following teams:—

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.		POONA GYMKHANA.
Mr. Steel		Dr. Burness
Mr. Gray		Mr. Wogan Browne
Mr. Barton	*vs.*	Capt. LeGallais
Mr. Prevost		Mr. Fisher

Umpires Messrs. Craigie and Savile.

RAINFALL ON THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

THE following is the total return of rainfall on 5th. October 1891:—

	In.	cts.		In.	cts.
Bandora	79	1	Baroda	29	31
Panjoo	88	97	Mehmadabad	24	25
Vaiturana	65	21	Ahmedabad	26	21
Palghur	78	40	Viramgam	38	4
Gholwad	61	75	Wadhwan	17	42
Daman	63	56	Kharaghoda	27	51
Bulsar	61	27	Dabhoe	44	98
Nausari	67	27	Sevalia	29	27
Surat	64	3	Godhra	32	80
Kim	55	77	Odwada	35	85
Broach	62	91	Dohad	26	5

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

OCTOBER 8.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

THE ARTIFICIAL PRODUCTION OF RAIN.

THE *Pioneer*, in an article on the recent experiments in the artificial production of rain, says that they appear to show that long continued explosions will, even under unfavourable conditions, result in a more or less copious fall of rain. The reason of this is that an explosion will occasion an upward rush of air over the region to here the explosion occurs. This air in its ascent becomes cooler and consequently unable to retain the moisture it carries with it, so that provided both moisture and increase of elevation be sufficiently large, a fall of rain results. It is a matter alike of experience and of observation that the rainfall of Indian stations on hills is greater than that at stations on the plains in their immediate neighbourhood. This increase of rainfall is not the result of elevation, because elevation alone would on the contrary be attended with opposite symptoms, but is due to the fact that the mountains on which these stations are established occasion an uprush of air similar to, but on a much larger scale than, that produced by an explosion. The following table which gives the average annual rainfall of pairs of stations at no great distance from each other and hence exposed to practically identical air currents, will show the extent of the influence of elevation when due to a range of mountains:—

Stations.	Elevation feet.	Rainfall inches.
Mansahra	2,500	39·62
Abbottabad	4,166	45·63
Umballa	902	35·39
Simla	6,953	70·13
Rangamatia	142	97·19
Damagari	1,300	111·35
Bombay	37	74·90
Matheran	2,200	208·59
Madras	22	49·26
Shevary Hills	4,500	62·55
Mean difference	3,103	...

These figures show that with a mean difference of only about 30' both in latitude and longitude, but with a mean difference of elevation of about three thousand feet, the upper station has a mean excess of about 40 inches of rain. Each pair of stations in the above table is exposed to practically the same aerial conditions, and the only important difference is in elevation. For example, to take the case of Bombay and. Matheran as a typical instance. The former is in Lat. 18° 54' the latter in Lat. 18° 59.' There is hence only 5 minutes'. difference, and Matheren may be regarded as due east of Bombay. As the summer monsoon is approximately a westerly wind current at Bombay, it may safely be assumed that the two stations are under the influence of almost precisely the same portion of the monsoon current, and except that Bombay lying as it does to the west of Matheran would receive the current straight from the sea when its moisture was at its maximum, the conditions of the two stations in relation to the monsoon current might be considered as approximately alike; yet the rainfall at Bombay is only 749 inches and that at Matheran 208·6 inches. There can then be no doubt that it is its extra 2,000 feet of elevation which determines the heavy rainfall to Matheran.

Consequently if following the example of the American experimenters it were possible by means of explosions either at the earth's surface or by balloons at some elevation to cause the air to ascend two or three thousand feet over a given region, it would be possible to occasion a largely increased rainfall over that region, the amount depending on the extent of saturation of the air. During the whole of the south-west monsoon period there is no doubt that in all parts of the Indian region the amount of vapour in the air is very considerable. Even in times of great rainfall deficiency the sky is often thickly clouded, so that it is possible that a comparative slight upward movement would result in rain, but up to the present there has been no method devised of imparting this upward movement. If the American experimenters should succeed in devising a successful method, the cultivators of India would owe them an undying debt of gratitude.

THE COMING TRIUMPH OF THEOSOPHY

THE *Indian Mirror* thinks that the walls of incredulity are about to fall before the blast of the Theosophic trumpet. It says:—When a woman of Mrs. Besant's great learning, of great caution, of perfect truthfulness, of a career unsullied by a lie, declares that Madame Blavatsky was no fraud; when Mrs. Besant at a great public meeting asserts, in unequivocal language, that since Madame Blavatsky's death, she, Annie Besant, has received direct proofs of the existence and the powers of the Mahatmas, and that she and others have had immediate communication with them, it is little wonder that the light-brained enemies of Theosophy and slanderers of Madame Blavatsky should be dumfounded, and should not know what to think or say. But it is ever so. The triumph of truth may be delayed, it may be long in coming, but it does come. The feeling, most prominent just now in our heart, is not so much the consciousness of victory, as pity for those irreverent and blasphemous scoffers in India, who have persistently used the names of the Great Ones in vain, and in ridicule. They ought to have known better. They have been untrue to their race and their religion. We can only say, we pity these men. Yes, Theosophy is here, there and everywhere. Some months ago, we said that there would be great upheaval of spiritual forces in the world the next six years. The work has commenced in earnest. Mrs. Beasant will shortly be among us in India, and for three months her eloquence will electrify the people. Dr. Pentecost came to evangelise Indians and Anglo-Indians. His work has fallen flat. It will be a different thing with Mrs. Besant's mission. Indians will flock to her lectures, it is easy enough to assume; but Anglo-Indians too will flock to hear her, and if most of these go to hear her out of mere curiosity, some few will doubtless remain with her convinced, all their doubts dissipated *in* thin air. There will be a great spiritual stir in this country the next few months.

HOW THE *BANGABASI* CASE WAS SETTLED.

The *Hindu Patriot* says:—We have the authority of Maharaja Bahadur Sir Jotendra Mohun Tagore, K.C.S.I., for stating that when a proposal for settlement was made before the trial by the friends of the "Bangabasi" to Government, Sir John Edgar pointed out that the primary object of Government in instituting criminal proceedings against the paper was to ascertain whether the present law was sufficient to deal with seditious writings. It was not from vindictive feelings that the proceedings were instituted, and that, therefore, no settlement was possible before the object aimed at was obtained. It was for this reason that he insisted upon obtaining a verdict one way or the other. It did not matter whether the finding was "guilty" or "not guilty." When the Chief Justice in giving his charge laid down the law, and the majority of the jury agreed in their verdict, the friends of the *Bangabasi* again approached the Government for a settlement. The manner in which the trial terminated did away with the condition which was previously insisted upon, and it was only now that Sir John Edgar consented to consider the question of accepting an apology without a formal plea of guilty. We are also bound to state that Sir John Edgar did *not* stipulate about any conditions regarding either the British Indian Association or the Native Press Association supporting the prayer of the conductors of the "Bangabasi." The proposal about these two Associations recommending mercy was made to him by the authorities of those two bodies and approved by him. But he distinctly said that unless the memorials from those two bodies were explicit, unambiguous, and emphatic, it would be much better not to send them. It was only when an assurance was given to him that these memorials would be emphatic that he entertained the proposal. He clearly gave the friend of the *Bangabasi* to understand, however, that he acted solely on his own behalf, and all that he could at any time say was that he was willing to recommend the Government to adopt his views, but he would not say whether they would be accepted.

MRS. BESANT'S maiden name was Wood. Of that family were Lord Mayor Wood who espoused the cause of the Queen against George IV., and paid the debts of the Duke of Kent, so that the expected heir might be born on British soil. So Queen Victoria was the daughter of a once insolvent Duke. Another member of the family was Lord Hatherly—Lord Chancellor and Sunday school teacher. Miss Annie Wood's governess was Miss Marryat, a sister of the novelist.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "RESTORERS." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

PURE PERSONALITIES.

MR. ASTON WEBB, whose designs for the new South Kensington Museum have been accepted, and now published, was formerly a pupil of Mr. Charles Barry, son of the Sir Charles Barry who built the Houses of Parliament. In conjunction with his partner, Mr. Ingress Bell, Mr. Webb, who is secretary to the Institute of British Architects, produced the plans for the Victoria Law Courts at Birmingham, recently opened by the Prince of Wales. He resides at Ladbroke-sq., but is so devoted to his profession that he almost lives at his office in Queen Anne's Gate. Mr. Webb is tall and fair, with a slight moustache, and is smart both in carriage and intellect. He is now restoring the fine old church, which has more than once been the scene of destructive conflagrations, St. Bartholomew the Great, in the City. He is also the architect of the church for French Protestants in London, in course of erection at Soho-sq., which, when completed, will be one of the finest edifices in this country. Both Mr. Webb and his partner are well-known and regular exhibitors at the Academy.

Lord Alington, part owner of Common, the magnificent son of Isonomy, who has secured for his lordship and Sir Frederick Johnstone the Two Thousand, Derby and St. Leger of 1891, is almost as well known in society as he is in racing circles. When Mr. Henry Gerard Sturt, he represented the town of Dorchester and the county of Dorset in Parliament for the best part of thirty years, and the ancient title of Baron Alington, which had been extinct for more than a century and a half, was revived and conferred upon him in 1876, as some acknowledgment for his services to his party in the house of Commons. Lord Alington is a tall, fresh complexioned old gentleman, of sixty-six, who is extremely popular among his colleagues of the Jockey Club, where he rejoices in the nickname of "Bunny." He married a daughter of Lord Lucan, a well-known beauty, whose charms her own charming daughters inherit. Lord Alington's delightful country seat is Crichel House, Dorset, not far from the picturesque old town of Wimborne, so celebrated for its beautiful minster church.

Lord Young will not like the Lord Advocate's appointment to be Lord Justice General of Scotland. He was a famous pleader when Mr. Robertson was at school, and for nearly twenty years he has been a brilliant ornament of the Scottish Bench. As Lord Advocate he confounded the notion that no Scotchman can be witty. Occasionally he turned his wit against his own colleagues, as in the case of the very diminutive judge who was called in to make a quorum in the Court of Appeal. The little man did not like Lord Young's constant interruption of the pleaders, and at last mildly suggested, "Perhaps now we may have the benefit of hearing counsel." Lord Young glared at his colleague, and during a pause remarked to a friend, "Once it was necessary to have three judges to form a quorum, but now we have to put up with two and a bit." When a memorial was suggested to Lord Shand, also a little man, Lord Young proposed that they should erect a life-size statuette. Point is given to these reminiscences by the fact that Mr. Robertson is one of the smallest men in the House of Commons.

Mr. Underhill, Q.C., who acted for Sir Peter Edlin at Newington Sessions, has the reputation of being very fair to the prisoners who come before him, and two instances during the present sessions have proved that that reputation is not undeserved. During the trial of a man for pocket-picking a policeman in giving his evidence let slip—inadvertently, of course—the information that the man had been previously convicted. From some judges the circumstance would only have drawn forth a mild reproof, but Mr. Underhill did a great deal more than that. He stopped the case, and sent the trial into the Second Court, where the man had the advantage of being tried by a jury who knew not of his past misdeeds. He was, however, convicted. The second instance occured yesterday afternoon, when, after a man had been convicted of shop robbery, the judge asked the warder whether anything was known against him. The reply was that the man had been charged and acquitted. "Oh," said the judge, "you don't bring that up against him. I don't."

One of the most interesting figures in English trade unionism is that of a silent member of the Trade Union Congress. Strangely enough, the silent member is a woman. About thirty years ago a certain Mrs. Paterson came to England from America. There she had had a long and toilful experience in the organisation of female labour. She inaugurated here a movement having for its object the effective combination of women engaged in manual industries. One of her first and most earnest pupils was Miss White, who this week represents at New Castle the society of women employed in book-binding. This was not the only society that resulted from the movements initiated by Mrs. Paterson, but, thanks to the efforts of Miss White and those who have worked with her, it has been one of the most lasting and closely organised. Miss White, with so many years' honorable record behind her, is no longer young. Unlike some labour leaders, however, she is modest, and has an infinite capacity for work.

What his godfathers and godmothers did for him came near getting Major Moses P. Handy (one of the Chicago World's Fair Commissioners) into serious trouble during his recent scurry through Europe. It appears that a hypercritical inspector on the Russian frontier insisted that whatever persuasion Major Handy might finally prove a member of, his baptismal name was more than sufficiently Hebrew to warrant his detention for twenty-four hours pending inquiry. All in vain did the gallant journalist display his credentials emblazoned with a golden sun big enough (as he himself puts it) to paralyse a man. Nothing would appease the Czar's inquisitors but an out and out declaration of his religious belief, a demand which considerably nonplussed the Chicagoan. Finally they wrote him down a Lutheran and let him depart. "Russia," comments Major Handy, "is full of antiquities and——"

Mrs. Cody Stanton, of America, the veteran temperance and social reformer, is writing her reminiscences. She has just finished a chapter upon her second visit to London, in which she tells a tale worthy repetition. One well-known lady speaker on woman's suffrage platforms was accustomed to display rather more of her shoulders at the suffrage dinners than the majority of the guests thought quite seemly. They were anxious to hint to her that this was the case, but Norah, Mrs. Stanton's little girl, saved them the trouble. She had never seen bare shoulders before, and at the first glance could not believe her eyes. She made a circuit of the room, coming nearer and nearer to the offending dress, until she touched the lady's neck. Finding it was not covered with any flimsy material she said, "Why you are not dressed, are you? I see your skin."

Much surprise has been expressed in registration circles by the fact that Mr O. J. Williamson, the oldest and most experienced revising barrister, has not this year been reappointed. For sixteen years he has revised the lists for the City, and a more painstaking and careful man for the work it would be very hard to find. Last autumn he caused consternation amongst the overseers by his determination to cut down the heavy expenses for printing and preparing the lists of the hundred and sixteen different city parishes and, after some show of opposition, he laid down a uniform scale of charges thus saving the rate-payers a large sum of money.

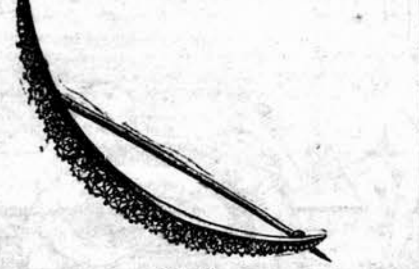
William Waldorf Astor, who has just declined a re-election as one of the trustees of the Astor Library, in New York, and who is about to make London his home, is the greatest landlord in the United States, and in all probabilty the richest man in the Republic; for at the death of his father (22nd February, 1890) he inherited an estate, valued at more than £50,000,000 sterling, the bulk of which is represented by improved property in the city of New York, all in splendid condition and occupied at high rentals.

Mr. Astor was born in 1848, and is therefore only forty-three years of age. After passing through Columbia College he was admitted to the Bar, and in 1877 elected to the State Assembly, two years later advanced to the State Senate, but in the following year was defeated in his attempt to secure a seat in Congress from the district in which a large portion of his vast estate was located. He took his defeat very much to heart, and has never forgiven the people of his native city for their conduct at the polls. In 1882 President Arthur appointed Mr. Astor the United States Minister to Italy, where he remained three years, during that time indulging his taste for literature by writing and publishing a work called "Valentine: an Italian Romance of the Sixteenth Century." For the past five years Mr. Astor has been little before the public, devoting his time to the care of his estate.

COLDS! FEVERS!! INFLUENZA!!! Microbes thrive in damp weather and ruthlessly attack everyone, thereby causing all kinds of disease.—Drink Wm. Radam's Microbe-killer (composed of water and gases), which will kill Microbes and eradicate disease. Pamphlets post free. Agents—PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., Chemists, Bombay (Fort, Byculla, and Cumballa Hill) and Poona.

NOTICES.

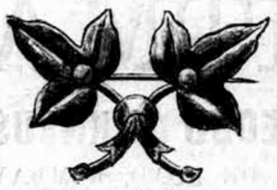
HAMILTON & CO.,
ART JEWELLERS,
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.



245 G.
The Lucky New Moon Brooch, Set Diamonds, Rs. 500 Cash. Set Pearls, Rs. 78 Cash.

2452 G.
Gold and Pearl Brooch,
Rs. 40 Cash.

2453 G.
Gold and Pearl Brooch,
Rs. 56 Cash.



2454 G.
Gold and Pearl Leaf Brooch,
Rs. 28 Cash.

2455 G.
Gold and Pearl Brooch,
Rs. 27 Cash.

PLAIN
GOLD "VICTORIA"
BANGLE,
Rs. 96 Cash.

2456 G.

2457 G.
Gold and Pearl Combination
Brooch and Pendant,
Rs. 54 Cash.

2458 G.
Diamond Combination
Brooch and Pendant,
Rs. 400 Cash.

2459 G.
Handsome Diamond Swallow Brooch,
forming Hair Ornament,
Rs. 630 Cash.

HAMILTON & CO.,
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

WANT of STRENGTH
FER BRAVAIS

most powerful for improving the vitality of the blood and enable the constitution to resist climatic influences.—Cures anœmia and promotes vital energy. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children, infants and for mothers whilst nursing—Represents Iron as contained in the human organism.

LANCET.—"A beautiful and interesting preparation."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation, or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth.

Apply to Messrs VOLKART BROTHERS
Bombay, Madras, Colombo.

VIAL'S WINE
TRADE MARK.

TONIC
ANALEPTIC
INVIGORATING.

VIANDE
QUINA
PHOSPHATES

WITH QUINA
ESSENCE OF MEAT
PHOSPHATE OF LIME

The most agreeable and energetic Tonic for Convalescents, Aged People, Females, Weakly Children, and all Delicate Persons.

Absolutely indispensable for the formation and development of muscular flesh, and the osseous system.

J. VIAL, Chemist, 14, Rue Victor Hugo, Lyons, France.
KEMP & CO., Limited, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

CHAMPAGNE
CLOS ST-URBAIN
Dry
Medium dry
Extra dry.
Edmond Besserat
PROPRIETOR
AY, near REIMS
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
Purveyor to
THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCES OF BOURBON
THEIR IMPERIAL & ROYAL HIGHNESSES the ARCHDUKES of AUSTRIA.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COUNT OF BARDI.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
Can be obtained of H. J. MARTYN, Penang.

THE IMPROVED
PULLEY BRACE,
NOT CROSSED AT THE BACK.
THE ONLY CORRECT PRINCIPLE.
Supports the Back. Developes the Chest.
Perfect Freedom with any position of the body.

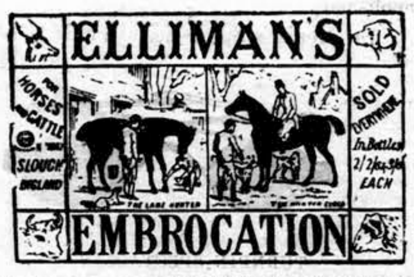
IMPORTANT.
THE back strap, by a patented arrangement, can be moved (vertically) to any position upon the back, high or low, to suit comfort of wearer, also lengthened or shortened (horizontally) to suit the distance between the back buttons of the Trousers.

CAUTION.—Every genuine Brace is stamped with Registered Trade Mark thus—

THE
IMPROVED PULLEY
B
R A C E
TRADE MARK.

RETAIL of all Hosiers and Outfitters.
WHOLESALE of the leading Wholesale Houses.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT



FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES AND FOR STRANGLES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

Remarks by Masters of Hounds,

From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.
Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1st, 1879.
SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables; I think it very useful. RUTLAND,
Master of the Belvoir Hounds.

From Lord Haddington, Tyningham, Prestonkirk, N. B.
December 27th, 1889.
SIR.—ELLIMAN'S Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it *indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON,
Master of the Berwickshire Hounds.

From the Earl of Harrington.
Jan. 9th., 1889.
SIR,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my tables, and I consider it the best that I can obtain.
HARRINGTON,
Master of the South Wilts Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price 2s.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION
FOR RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO.
SPRAINS.
UNIVERSAL
ELLIMAN'S
EMBROCATION
BRUISES
CHEST COLDS
SORE THROAT from COLD-STIFFNESS
1/1½
Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co. Slough Eng.

SAFEST DRINK

ROSS'S ROYAL
BELFAST
GINGER ALE
IRELAND
By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent

IN A HOT CLIMATE

PASTA
TRADE MARK
MACK

PASTA MACK
For Bath & Toilet Use.
This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most delicious odour and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. *To be had of all respectabl* [illegible] *mists and Perf* [illegible] *throughout the W* [illegible] Sole Manufact [illegible] and Invento [illegible] MACK, Ulm

MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL.

TEN GOLD MEDALS
Maltine
COD LIVER OIL.
Price 3s
Maltine Manufact'g Co.

Palatable, Digestible, and far more Nourishing than any other Preparation of Cod Liver Oil.

The Oil is rendered thoroughly digestible, and its odour and taste are perfectly masked.

"Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared Cod Liver Oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with "Maltine."—*British Medical Journal*.

The combination of flesh and bone-formers, with fat-making, force giving principles, makes this preparation a Food of incalculable value in Consumption, Wasting Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets, and convalescence.

IN ORDERING PLEASE MENTION
THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS & CHILDREN.
Strongly recommended by the Profession.
KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES.
CARNRICK & CO., Ltd., 24, HART STREET, LONDON, W.C.

JEWSBURY & BROWN'S

ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE
FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH & GUMS
PREPARED BY JEWSBURY & BROWN, Chemists, 113 MARKET STREET, MANCHESTER.
Unless Signed Brown
TRADE MARK
J&B

ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE.
White, Sound Teeth, Healthy Gums, and Pleasant Breath to Old Age.
Caution.—*The only Genuine is JEWSBURY & BROWN'S.*
Price 1/6 and 2/6. All Chemists.
OVER 60 YEARS IN USE.

THE ROVER
New Patterns for 1891 are now ready, fitted with Pneumatic, Cushion, or Ordinary Tires.
PRICE LISTS AND PARTICULARS FROM
J. K. STARLEY & Co., Ld., Meteor Works, COVENTRY,
OR
C. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Esplanade, BOMBAY.
AGENTS WANTED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

JOHN HERRING & SONS.
Manufacturers of every description of
LIGHT AND HEAVY EDGE TOOLS,

Electro Boracic Joiners' Tools,
Tools, Augers, Saws, Files, &c., &c.
Indentors requiring reliable Tools of best Sheffield make should specify in their Indents that the Goods must bear this Trade Mark.
HERRING & SONS TRADE MARK WARRANTED CAST STEEL SHEFFIELD
Illustrated Price List Free on Application.
I. HERRING & SONS CAST STEEL SHEFFIELD.
Navigation Works:
BROAD STREET LANE, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

S. & H. HARRIS'S
HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.
EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.
SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof) FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, BROWN BOOTS, &c.
JET BLACK OIL FOR FARM HARNESS.
HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.
POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS & GLASS.
Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

Cadbury's (REGISTERED) Cocoa
GUARANTEED PURE GUARANTEED SOLUBLE
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.
Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa.
Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.
Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.
Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.
Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.
Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.
Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.
In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.
[illegible]RECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S COCOA. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly-[illegible]oured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa pro[illegible] at once that it is not pure.

NOTICES.

Rowland's Odonto
Is a pure, fragrant, non-gritty tooth powder, and warranted free from acids or other ingredients which destroy the enamel; it whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

Rowland's Kalydor
A soothing, healing and emollient milk for the face and hands, and is most cooling and refreshing to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c., soothes and heals prickly heat, stings of insects, eczema, burns, and all cutaneous irritation more effectually than any other preparation, and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion; it is warranted harmless, and free from any lead or poisonous ingredients.

ROWLAND'S EUKONIA, a fragrant toilet, warranted free from bismuth or metallic ingredients, which ruin the complexion; in three tints—white, cream, and rose. Ask any Chemist or Druggist for Rowland's articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, England, and avoid spurious worthless imitations.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
(TRADE MARK.)
PULVERMACHER'S
ELECTRIC GIRDLE,
Price Twenty-five Shillings,
's the CHEAPEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE ELECTRIC APPLIANCE ever offered to the Public, and for restoring lost nerve and muscular power it has no equal.
PULVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC GIRDLE,
Whilst powerful enough to deflect a needle across the Atlantic Ocean, is so harmless that a child can wear it without discomfort, and for RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, and NEURALGIA it acts like a charm. Testimonials for TORPID LIVER, INDIGESTION, and NERVOUS DEBILITY have been received by thousands at
ULVERMACHER'S Galvanic Establishment,
194, Regent Street, London, England.
Pamphlets Free.
ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS.

KNITTING AT MILL PRICES.
WOOLS AND SILKS
THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING COMPANY,
BRADFORD, Yorks, England,
Guarantee the full weight of 16oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye. Write for the Free Samples. Purchase direct, and save 3d. in the Shilling.
Mention this Paper.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS, &c.
MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
CAPSULED BOTTLES ONLY.
Perfected in One Operation by the process invented by Möller in 1852, Incomparable, Palatable, Perfect, Pure.
Do not be induced to accept *any* other. ONLY Möller's ever took 20 Prizes.

REGIS'D
MOLLER'S
COD LIVER OIL
TRADE MK.

Be wary of recent Imitations! so extensively puffed now.
Is simply a *pure* OIL! it contains none of the 50-60 per cent. of water necessarily in emulsions—cheap commodities usually charged at THE PRICE OF PURE OIL.
Be sure you have *NEW* oil!
EVERY BOTTLE OF RECENT PRODUCTION HAS THE DATE PERFORATED ON BOTH LABELS.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE,
DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.
Scrofulous Cachexia,
Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa,
Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia,
Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.
BLANCARD'S
CELEBRATED PILLS,
OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,
Are the best remedy.
BLANCARD & Co, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.

BOTOT TOOTH PASTE
BOTOT BARK TOOTH POWDER
SUPERIOR TOILET VINEGAR
THE SUBLIME FOR THE HAIR
Are sold at the Depot of the GENUINE
EAU DE BOTOT
The only dentifrice approved by the Academy of Medicine of PARIS.
PARIS, 17, RUE DE LA PAIX.
In all the best Houses of BOMBAY and 78B, ESPLANADE ROAD.
See each article bears the signature:

FRAZER'S SULPHUR TABLETS
PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THUS ERADICATE FEVER, IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION AND WARD OFF RHEUMATISM.
TRY THEM.
Sold by all Chemists at 1/1½ per Box

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

SANTAL-MIDY

The pure Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small round Capsules, each of which bears the name MIDY in black letters, without which none are genuine.

SANTAL-MIDY Beware of imitations, all other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils &c. and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from **Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs** or **Colds** and those affected with diseases of the **Chest, Lungs** and **Bronchial Tubes,** should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medecines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the **Cough,** Spitting of blood and **Nightsweats,** and the **Appetite** improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. **Beware of Imitations.**

GRIMAULT & C°, Paris. Sold by all Chemists

CHAPOTEAUT'S

MORRHUOL

THE CURATIVE ACTIVE PRINCIPLES EXTRACTED FROM COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE OR SMELL

MORRHUOL is much more prompt in its action than Cod Liver Oil in the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throats, and Asthma.

MORRHUOL restores the health of pale weakly people, *without appetite,* and those afflicted with Skin diseases, Serofula, Scabs, sores in the neck, sore eyes, and inherited lymphatic temperaments

From *The Hospital Reports* (translated).

« **MORRHUOL** represents the medicinal « part of Cod Liver Oil, it modifies « rapidly the general state of the pa- « tient, and develops the appetite in a « most estraordinary manner. Con- « sumptive patients experience a fee- « ling of well-being, eat and digest « easily, and sleep soundly.

«Dr GAY, *Gazette des Hôpitaux.*»

From *The Lancet* March, 12th. 1887.

« M. CHAPOTEAUT has introduced a preparation of Cod Liver Oil called Morrhuol, which proves to be of considerable utility in the treatment of Consumption and wasting diseases. »

Sold in phials of 100 Morrhuol pearls, each of which is equal to a teaspoonful of oil.

CHAPOTEAUT, 8, Rue Vivienne, PARIS.

Chapoteaut's

PEPSINE PEARLS

for

SICK HEADACHES

WIND IN THE STOMACH

DYSPEPSIA

CONSTIPATION

INDIGESTION

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

Contain in each 4 grains of pure Sheep Pepsine 8 times stronger than other pepsines and capable of digesting 1000 times its weight of meat or other food.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

RELIEVE WITH THE FIRST DOSE Cramps in the Stomach, Feeling of Heaviness, Sickness, Loss of Appetite, Headaches, and Sickness during pregnancy.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

Will keep in any climate, and are without taste or smell.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8, PARIS.

CHAPOTEAUT'S

PEPTONE WINE

TONIC, DIGESTIVE & NUTRITIVE

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot neurrish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Intestines,* and for **Indigestion, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery;** in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections,* and **all wasting diseases** whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.

JAR WHISKY.

WHISKY IN JARS.	Per Gallon. Rs.	a.
"Very Superior" Scotch	13	8
Finest Scotch	11	4
Old Irish	11	4

BRANDY IN JARS.	Rs.	a.
* Per Gallon	12	12
** do.	13	12
*** do.	16	12
**** do.	18	0

GIN IN JARS.	Per Gallon. Rs.	a.
Old Tom	9	12
Dry Gin	9	12

CUTLER PALMER & Co. BOMBAY.

BEER IN BULK.	Rs.	a.
"McEwan's" in 52 Gallon Hogsheads	57	0
Do. in Kilderkins (18 Gallon cask)	28	

Bottled Beer & Stout.	Per Doz. Qts	
Read Bros. "Bull Dog."	6	0
Allsopp & Sons	5	12
Pilsener	5	12
'McEwan's"	5	
C. P. & Co.'s	5	0

N.B.—One Gallon runs 6 Bottles, so the above prices will be for that quantity in bulk. ☞

ECONOMY!!!

For the convenience of our constituents who study economy we supply high class Whisky, Brandy and Gin, in wickered jars of 1, 2 and 4 gallons which *are charged and allowed for, on return less Carriage*

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,

BOMBAY.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

The ORIGINAL and Genuine

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

Agents THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutta

---

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.

AFTER USE.

EDWARD'S

HARLENE,

POSITIVELY FORCES

Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,

To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.

1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.

EDWARDS & Co. 5, New Oxford-st

LONDON, ENGLAND.

AFTER USE.

Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY

Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

"THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES."

PURE, MILD and MELLOW.

DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.

The Prize Medal, Dublin Exhibition, 1865,

GUILDFORD STREET, YORK ROAD, LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

BAHADUR CIGARS

NOTED for their mildness, delicacy, and uniformity of quality. Insist on having this brand, and take no other.

Bahadur Regalias	Bahadur No. 1.
Bahadur Princessas	Bahadur No. 2.
Bahadur Manillas	Bahadur No. 3.

BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.

To be obtained of all respectable dealers and of

D. MACROPOLO, Medows Street, Bombay.

Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS.

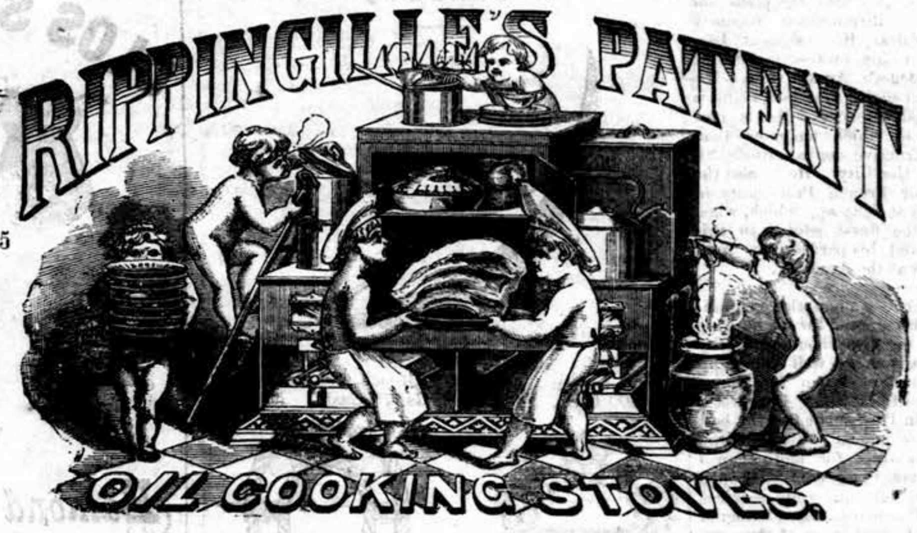
BRANCHES AT OOTACAMUND, SECUNDERABAD AND COORG.

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION, 1884.

CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-4.

The Highest premium over all Competitors was awarded to

ONLY
PRIZE MEDAL
FOR OIL STOVES
AWARDED
MANCHESTER 1875
EXHIBITION OF
APPLIANCES
FOR
DOMESTIC
ECONOMY.



ONLY AWARD
FOR
OIL STOVES
INTERNATIONAL
FOOD & COOKERY
APPLIANCES
EXHIBITION
LONDON, 1880.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, MOST ECONOMICAL AND RELIABLE STOVES IN THE WORLD.

THE ONLY PERFECT OIL STOVES MADE.

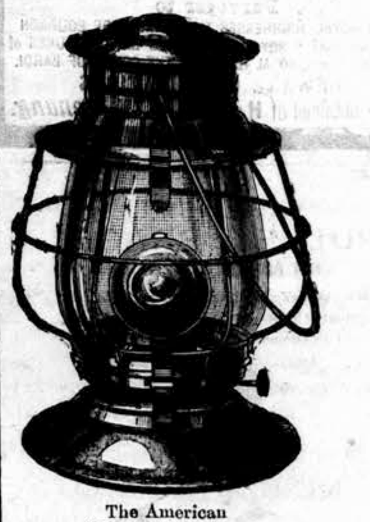
TO BE HAD FROM THE

LAMP WAREHOUSE,

R. DITMAR,

LATE THEODOR KNAUST.

69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

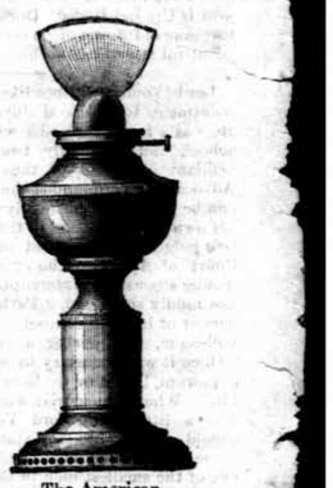


The American "Leader" Lantern.

Special illustrated Price Lists of

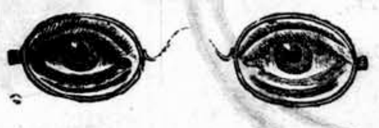
STOVES, COFFEE MACHINES, STORMPROOF LANTERNS AND HITCHCOCK MECHANICAL LAMPS

will be sent Free by Post to the Mofussil on Application.



The American "Hitchcock" Lamp.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.



DR. MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES are cut on approved Scientific principles at right angles to the axis of the crystal. In *Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebble Spectacles* it is not only the Pebbles which are perfect, special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

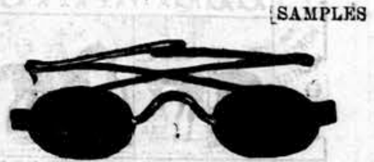
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebble Spectacles stand unrivalled, and command the highest price but for those who desire it we supply a cheaper class.

We have also a large supply of ordinary glass Spectacles from Rs. 3 a pair.

When a change of power becomes necessary we supply Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles at half price (Rs. 8), taking back the unsuitable pair (which we return to Europe to be repolished).

Dr. Menist's Spectacles can only be obtained from MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LIMITED.

SAMPLES OF FRAMES.

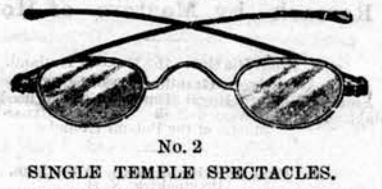


No. 1.

TURNPIN SPECTACLES.

These are made specially for gentlemen; the extra branch to turn down behind the ears, making them firmer on the face than the single temples, but ladies cannot wear them with any comfort on account of their catching the hair.

Gold, Rs. 60; Silver, Rs. 28; Steel, Rs. 16.

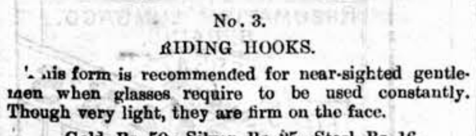


No. 2

SINGLE TEMPLE SPECTACLES.

These are intended specially for ladies, and can be removed easily without catching the hair. The illustration represents a pair for hypermetropia, but by placing the bridge a little lower and slightly altering the plane of the lenses, they are equally suitable for myopia.

Gold, Rs. 50; Silver, Rs. 25; Steel, Rs. 16.

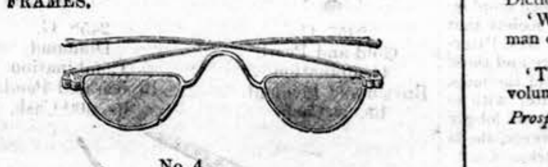


No. 3.

RIDING HOOKS.

This form is recommended for near-sighted gentlemen when glasses require to be used constantly. Though very light, they are firm on the face.

Gold, Rs. 50; Silver, Rs. 25; Steel, Rs. 16.

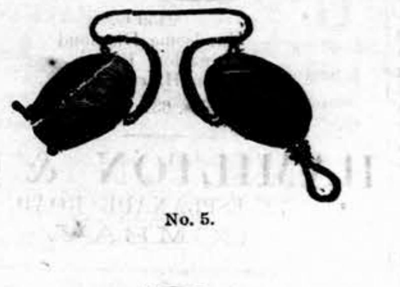


No. 4.

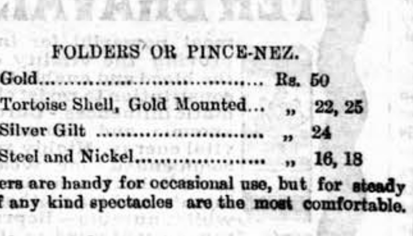
PANTOSCOPIC SPECTACLES.

This kind of frame is made to suit those who only require spectacles for reading, writing, or distinguishing objects at a short distance. The pantoscopic frame allows of the Wearer looking over the lenses without moving the spectacles.

Gold, Rs. 50; Silver, Rs. 25; Steel, Rs. 16.



No. 5.



FOLDERS OR PINCE-NEZ.

Gold	Rs. 50
Tortoise Shell, Gold Mounted	„ 22, 25
Silver Gilt	„ 24
Steel and Nickel	„ 16, 18

Folders are handy for occasional use, but for steady work of any kind spectacles are the most comfortable.

Repairs, &c., receive prompt and careful attention.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,

Opposite the RAJABAI CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY, and at POONA.

Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London *Highest Award, Adelaide, 1887.*

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"Really I consider that, humanly speaking, 'BENGER'S FOOD' entirely saved Baby's life. I had tried four other well-known Foods, but in this horrible climate he could digest nothing until we began the 'Benger.' He is now rosy and fattening rapidly."

BENGER'S FOOD

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"If every Mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

London Medical Record says:—"It is retained when all other Foods are rejected."

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN & INVALIDS.

THE MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE AND DIGESTIBLE.

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins, at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s., by Chemists, &c., everywhere; or free by Parcels Post, from MOTTERSHEAD & Co., F. F. PAINE and F. B. BENGER, 7, Exchange Street, Manchester.

AGENTS:
TREACHER & Co., LD., Bombay, Byculla and Poona.
KEMP & Co., LD., 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
PHILLIPS & Co., LD., Bombay and Poona.

THE NEW WEBSTER.

An entirely New Edition, thoroughly Revised, considerably Enlarged, and Reset in New Type.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

2118 pages, 3500 Illustrations, cloth, £1 11s. 6d.; half-calf, £2 2s.; half-Russia, £2 5s.;

'A magnificent Edition of Webster's immortal Dictionary.'—*Daily Telegraph.*

'We recommend the New Webster to every man of business, every father, every teacher.' *St. James' Gazette.*

'The best existing English dictionary in one volume.'—*Guardian.*

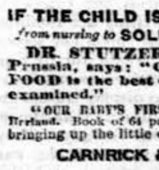
Prospectuses, with Specimen Pages, Press Notices, and Literary Opinions, on application.

London: G. BELL & SONS, and all Booksellers.

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

For Mothers, Invalids, Dyspeptics and Aged People.



THE ONLY FOOD *that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all infants and children.*

THE ONLY FOOD *that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of cow's milk*

THE ONLY FOOD *that removes from infancy all necessity, danger and annoyance of a wet nurse.*

IF TAKEN BY MOTHERS *once or twice a day the quantity of milk will be increased and quality at once improved.*

IF THE CHILD IS RESTLESS, *change partially from nursing to* SOLUBLE FOOD.

DR. STUTZER, Food Analyst for Rhenish Prussia, says: "CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD is the best of all the foods I have ever examined."

"OUR BABY'S FIRST AND SECOND YEARS," by Marion Harland. Book of 64 pages, giving careful instructions for bringing up the little ones. Sent free by

CARNRICK & Co. LTD. LONDON.

No more **ASTHMA** nor OPPRESSION, nor COUGHS

BY EMPLOYING

Dr Cléry's Anti-Asthmatic Powder

The only medicine having obtained a reward.

CAN BE PROCURED FROM

H. J. MARTYN Jr, at Poona.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SOUTHALL'S

SANITARY TOWELS

FOR LADIES.

ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—'One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice. I have distributed several gross amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated.

A Desideratum of the highest importance, increased comfort, cleanliness: Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.

MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES, NO. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.

☞ *For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.*

SOUTHALL BROS. AND BARCLAY.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Special Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency, Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency:* Bathgate and Co., Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjab:* Ball Habson and Co., Umballa. *Agents Lucknow:* Peak Allen and Co. *Agents in the Bombay Presidency:* Thomson and Taylor, Bombay; Kemp & Co., Ld., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay; Mr. S. J. Noble, Bombay. *Agents for Kurrachee and Sind:* E. Speechly, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Kurrachee; Plomer and Co., Lahore.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.